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Recupel Lastenboek 2009

Verwerking, nuttige toepassing en recyclage van AEEA

(Afgedankte Elektrische en Elektronische Apparaten)

Algemene privaatrechtelijke offerteaanvraag

30 september 2008

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1 Inleiding

1.1 Algemeen kader

In overeenstemming met de Europese Richtlijn 2002/96/EC van 27 januari 2003 dienden de lidstaten uiterlijk op 13 augustus 2004 hun wetgeving aan deze Richtlijn aan te passen en deze toe te passen uiterlijk op 13 augustus 2005.

In overeenstemming hiermee hebben de Gewesten elk voor hun grondgebied een aanvaardingsplicht opgelegd betreffende afgedankte elektrische en elektronische apparaten (hierna "AEEA" genoemd), op basis waarvan deze, indien bestemd voor gebruik in particuliere huishoudens, na afdanking, door of in opdracht van producenten of invoerders, teruggenomen worden.

In het kader van de hiervoor genoemde wetgeving hebben de Belgische producenten en invoerders van een aantal sectoren één gemeenschappelijke uitvoeringsorganisatie voor AEEA voor privé-gebruik opgezet, namelijk Recupel vzw (hierna "Recupel" genoemd) (nadere informatie op www.recupel.be).

Recupel organiseert sinds 1 juli 2001 de inzameling, het transport en de verwerking en recyclage van AEEA die behoren tot de Europese categorieën (bijlage IA bij de Richtlijn 2002/96/EC).

De nieuwe milieubeleidsovereenkomst ("MBO") is nog niet ondertekend en in werking getreden. Deze nieuwe MBO zal mogelijk invloed hebben op de diensten omschreven door dit lastenboek. Indien de MBO wordt ondertekend vóór de afsluiting van een door dit lastenboek beoogde overeenkomst, dan worden aan het lastenboek en/of de af te sluiten overeenkomst de nodige aanpassingen aangebracht. Indien bij de ondertekening van een door dit lastenboek beoogde overeenkomst nog geen MBO is afgesloten dan zal in eerstgenoemde overeenkomst een voorbehoud worden opgenomen i.v.m. de latere gevolgen van de MBO.

Recupel doet voor de activiteiten van inzameling, transport, opslag, verwerking en recyclage beroep op contractanten waarmee een contract van bepaalde duur wordt afgesloten. De vandaag geldende contractuele verbintenissen betreffende verwerking lopen ten einde op 30 juni 2009.

Dit lastenboek maakt deel uit van de procedure die strekt tot de afsluiting van nieuwe contracten die operationeel van kracht worden vanaf 1 juli 2009 en dit voor een bepaalde periode van drie jaar, dus tot 30 juni 2012.

Dit lastenboek heeft betrekking op de verwerking (recyclage, nuttige toepassing, verwijdering) van AEEA, zoals nader omschreven hierna.

Het lastenboek heeft dus geen betrekking op fijnmazige ophaling noch op het bulkvervoer.

De kandidaat-contractant bepaalt in zijn offerte op welke fracties deze betrekking heeft: groot wit (GW), koel/vries (KV), overige AEEA (OVE), televisies en monitoren (TVM) en/of gasontladingslampen (LMP).

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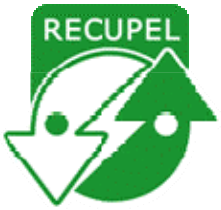

De kandidaat-contractant kan inschrijven voor de volledige hoeveelheid aangeboden AEEA of deze beperken tot een deel hiervan (zie prijsbepaling in Bijlage 8).

Recupel wijst er uitdrukkelijk op dat de keuze van de inschrijver bij de bepaling van het voorwerp van de offerte geheel vrij is, en dat er a priori geen voorkeur wordt gegeven aan eender welke optie.

Er dient rekening mee te worden gehouden dat de termen “verwerker”, “contractant”, “kandidaat-contractant” en “inschrijver” in dit lastenboek één en dezelfde persoon betreffen.

Indien de kandidaat-contractant een offerte indient voor meerdere of het geheel van de activiteiten, behoudt Recupel zich het recht voor hem een contractvoorstel te doen voor één of meerdere activiteiten die het voorwerp van zijn offerte uitmaken. De kandidaat-contractant blijft vrij een dergelijk voorstel al dan niet te aanvaarden.

Het lastenboek bevat aandachtspunten die door de kandidaat-contractanten in hun offerte moeten worden belicht. Daarnaast zijn specifieke specifieke eisen en contractuele voorwaarden opgenomenwaaraan moet worden voldaan.

De kandidaten contractanten worden uitgenodigd hun offerte, ondersteund door de nodige documenten, aan Recupel mee te delen bij aangetekende brief of per drager, en te doen toekomen op ten laatste 28 februari 2009.

Recupel is geen administratieve overheid is en de wet- en regelgeving betreffende de overheidsopdrachten is derhale niet van toepassing.

Indien de activiteiten van Recupel in de toekomst worden uitgebreid tot bijkomende producten, maken deze deel uit van zijn verbintenissen indien deze producten deel uitmaken van de fractie(s) waarop zijn overeenkomst betrekking heeft. Indien het producten betreft die geen deel uitmaken van deze fractie(s), maken partijen de nodige afspraken indien de nieuwe producten mede in de uitvoering van de overeenkomst zouden worden opgenomen.

Louter ter informatie en zonder enige verbintenisworden hierna de hoeveelheden vermeld die in opdracht van Recupel werden verwerkt in de periode van september 2007 tot augustus 2008:

GW	14.000 Ton of 248.500 toestellen
KV	18.600 Ton of 388.500 toestellen
OVE	30.000 Ton
TVM	19.500 Ton of 947.500 toestellen
LMP	1.200 Ton

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1.2 Definities

AEEA: Afgedankte Elektrische en Elektronische Apparaten, hetzij de elektrische en elektronische apparaten die ingevolge de aanvaardings-/terugnameplicht verplicht in ontvangst moeten worden genomen van de consument/eindgebruiker en die moeten worden verwerkt in overeenstemming met de wettelijke en reglementaire bepalingen en de MBO.

Afnemer/Bestemmeling:
Een onderneming waaraan de verwerker één of meerdere materiaalstromen verkoopt of aflevert.

Boxpallet: Een houten pallet met grondvlak 120 cm x 100 cm, bestaande uit afzonderlijke opbouwelementen, die samen een recipiënt vormen met een hoogte van ongeveer 178 cm. Dit recipiënt kan tot 550 kg AEEA bevatten.

Container: Een gesloten container van 38 m^3.

EEA: Elektrische en Elektronische Apparaten, hetzij de apparaten waarop de invoerders en producenten een Recupelbijdrage moeten betalen of hebben moeten betalen bij het op de markt brengen ervan in België. Deze apparaten worden ook als **Recupel-producten** aangeduid en zijn opgesomd in de als bijlage 2 opgenomen **Recupel productenlijsten**. Deze lijst wordt jaarlijks aangepast aan de evolutie van de markt en medegedeeld aan de contractant, en opname op de aangepaste lijst is voldoende om als Elektrisch en Elektronisch Apparaat te worden beschouwd.

Energierecuperatie:
Het gebruik van brandbare afvalstoffen als middel om energie op te wekken via rechtstreekse verbranding, dat samen met of zonder andere afvalstoffen kan gebeuren, maar met terugwinning van de warmte.

Fractie: De vijf voorgesorteerde groepen waarin de AEEA aan de verwerkers worden aangeboden, meer bepaald KV, GW, TVM, OVE, MLR en LMP.

GW: Groot Wit fractie (zie bijlage 2): een aantal Recupel producten vermeld onder de rubrieken 01.08.02 en 02.08.02 van de Recupel productenlijsten, evenals de overeenstemmende professionele AEEA (01.08.51 en 10.08.51).

KV: Koel en Vries-fractie (zie bijlage 2): de Recupel producten vermeld onder de rubriek 01.08.01 van de Recupel productenlijsten, evenals de overeenstemmende professionele AEEA (01.08.50 en 10.08.50).

OVE: Overige afgedankte apparaten (zie bijlage 2), hetzij de Recupel producten (of een aantal hiervan) vermeld onder de rubrieken 01.08.02, 01.08.03, 02.08.01, 02.08.02, 03.08.01 (excl. CRT), 04.08.01 (excl. CRT), 04.08.02, 05.08.02, 06.08.01, 07.08.01, 07.08.02, 08.08.01, 09.08.01,

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09.08.02 en 09.08.03 van de Recupel productenlijsten, evenals de overeenstemmende professionele AEEA (02.08.50, 03.08.50 (excl. CRT), 04.08.50 (excl. CRT), 05.08.50, 06.08.50, 08.08.50, 09.08.50, 09.08.51, 09.08.52, 09.08.53).

Binnen deze fractie worden de volgende subfracties onderscheiden[1]:

Klein Wit
PC's en laptops
Ander klein ICT-materiaal
Ander OVE

TVM: CRT TV's en CRT Monitoren (CRT = beeldbuishoudend) (zie bijlage 2), hetzij de Recupel producten vermeld onder de rubrieken 03.08.01 en 04.08.01 van de Recupel productenlijsten, evenals de overeenstemmende professionele AEEA (03.08.50 en 04.08.50).

BWR: Een vracht waarin KV en GW uitzonderlijk gemengd voorkomen. BWR is dus geen fractie op zich.

LMP: Gasontladingslampen, hetzij de producten vermeld onder de rubriek 05.08.01 van de Recupel productenlijsten.

FOS: Fijnmazig Overslagstation: Een centraliserende opslagplaats, naar waar op instructie van Recupel fijnmazig opgehaalde AEEA samen worden gebracht, tijdelijk worden opgeslagen met het oog op eventueel hergebruik en gesorteerd worden in fracties, en van waaruit zij in bulk naar de verwerker worden vervoerd. Op deze locatie vindt ook de eventuele selectie op hergebruik plaats.

LMP-box: Een recipiënt, met een omvang vergelijkbaar als een boxpallet, dat meer dan 200 kg LMP kan bevatten. Het wordt door de fijnmazige ophaler van LMP aan de ophaalpunten ter beschikking gesteld.

LMP-doos: Kartonnen doos met afmetingen 40x60x120/180 cm, met viervaksindeling, volledig afsluitbaar en aanpasbaar in lengte tot 180 cm, geschikt om tot 220 rechte TL-lampen te bevatten (in beginsel ongeveer 44 kg als bovengrens) die door Recupel gratis ter beschikking wordt gesteld.

Nuttige Toepassing:
Elke operatie die leidt tot recycling en/of tot energierecuperatie.

Onderaannemer:
Een onderneming die met de verwerker een overeenkomst heeft afgesloten en dat in opdracht van de verwerker een deel van diens met Recupel overeengekomen verbintenissen uitvoert voor rekening van de verwerker.

[1] In het kader van dit lastenboek zijn deze subfracties van belang bij de bepaling van de prijzen (zie onder punt 10.5 hierna).

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Ophaalpunt:
Plaats waarvan de uitbater deelneemt aan het logistiek inzamelsysteem van Recupel en van waaruit AEEA in bulk worden opgehaald door de bulkvervoerder

Professionele AEEA:
De Recupel producten zoals gedefinieerd onder de rubrieken 01.08.50, 01.08.51, 02.08.50, 03.08.50, 04.08.50, 05.08.50, 06.08.50, 08.08.50, 08.08.51, 09.08.50, 09.08.51, 09.08.52, 09.08.53, 10.08.50 en 10.08.51 van de Recupel productenlijsten.

Recyclage: De terugwinning van een afvalmateriaal in een productieproces tot een materiaal geschikt voor zijn oorspronkelijke doel of voor andere doeleinden, met uitsluiting van energierecuperatie.

Recycleur: Een bedrijf dat een bepaalde afvalmateriaalstroom in een productieproces herwerkt tot een materiaal dat gebruikt wordt voor zijn oorspronkelijke toepassing of voor een andere toepassing.

ROS: Regionaal Overslagstation: Eencentraliserende opslagplaats, waar in ophaalpunten ingezamelde AEEA samen worden gebracht, tijdelijk worden opgeslagen met het oog op eventueel hergebruik en gesorteerd worden in fracties, en van waaruit zij in bulk naar de verwerker worden vervoerd. Het betreft in vele gevallen een uitbating van een Intercommunale.

Sampler: Een contractant waarmee Recupel een overeenkomst heeft afgesloten betreffende de aanvaarding en registratie van AEEA, en die deze materiaalstromen bemonstert, om ze na bemonstering naar een verwerker te laten afvoeren door de bulkvervoerder.

Storten: Permanente of tijdelijke opslag van afval boven- of ondergronds, eventueel in speciaal uitgeruste of gebouwde stortplaatsen alsook verbranding in open lucht.

Verbranding:Het verbranden van afvalstoffen waarbij toevoeging van energie nodig is alsook het gebruik van brandbare afvalstoffen als middel om energie op te wekken, zonder dat die energie teruggewonnen wordt.

Verwerker: Een bedrijf dat minstens de door Recupel aangeleverde AEEA aanvaardt, registreert, bemonstert en de verschillende materiaalstromen voorbereidt om ze te recycleren of nuttig toe te passen of te verwijderen.

Verwijderen: Elke operatie die leidt tot Verbranding en/of Storten

Volle Vracht: Is verschillend van fractie tot fractie:

GW: Twee gesloten 38 m³ containers die elk voor minstens 80% zijn gevuld, en derhalve elk ongeveer 80 stuks AEEA bevatten of tesamen ongeveer 9.012 kg.

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KV: Twee gesloten 38 m³ containers die elk voor minstens 80% zijn gevuld, en die derhalve elk ongeveer 60 stuks AEEA bevatten of tesamen ongeveer 5.744 kg.

BWR: Twee gesloten 38 m³ containers, die elk voor 80% zijn gevuld. BWR betreft een uitzonderlijke situatie en is geen fractie.

OVE: Een trailer waarop 24 geladen boxpalletten gestapeld zijn die voor minstens 80% zijn gevuld met OVE. Een boxpallet OVE weegt gemiddeld 337 kg netto. Een volle netto vracht weegt dus ongeveer 8.088 kg. De trailer dient te zijn voorzien van de wettelijk/reglementair vereiste afdekking.

TVM: Een trailer waarop 24 geladen boxpalletten gestapeld zijn of een gesloten container, die voor minstens 80% zijn/is gevuld met TVM. Een boxpallet TVM bevat gemiddeld 15 apparaten bevat en weegt gemiddeld 309 kg netto; een volle netto vracht weegt dus ongeveer 7.416 kg. De trailer dient te zijn voorzien van de wettelijk/reglementair vereiste afdekking. Een volle container TVM weegt netto ongeveer 3.841 kg.

LMP: In beginsel een trailer waarop recipiënten zijn gestapeld die minstens voor 80% gevuld zijn met LMP. De aard van deze recipiënten en het transportmiddel worden bepaald in de af te sluiten overeenkomst. De trailer dient te zijn voorzien van de wettelijk/reglementair vereiste afdekking.

Werkdagen: Alle weekdagen, met uitzondering dus van zaterdagen en zondagen, en van wettelijk erkende feestdagen. Een verlofregeling mag derhalve niet tot gevolg hebben dat de in dit lastenboek bepaalde termijnen voor ophaling niet kunnen worden nageleefd.

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2 Aanlevering van AEEA

2.1 Logistiek aanvoer

De volle vrachten AEEA worden door de bulkvervoerder bij de verwerker aangeleverd:

- KV, GW, BWR en (uitzonderlijk) TVM in gesloten containers;
- TVM en OVE in boxpalletten, per 24 boxpalletten (homogeen samengesteld: 24 TVM boxpalletten of 24 OVE boxpalletten);
- LMP in LMP-dozen: minstens 33 europalletten, met vier LMP-dozen per europallet;
- LMP in LMP-box(en);
- Gemengde LMP-vrachten, samengesteld uit LMP-dozen en LMP-boxen.

De verwerker maakt met de bulkvervoerder alle nodige praktische afspraken i.v.m. de aanlevering van de AEEA in overeenstemming met de voorwaarden van dit lastenboek. Eenzelfde verplichting wordt door Recupel opgelegd aan de bulkvervoerder.

De activiteiten van de verwerker starten met het lossen van de boxpalletten en containers. Hij beschikt over de geschikte infrastructuur en plaats om vrachtwagens/trailers/recipiënten te ontvangen, geschikte loswerktuigen om de boxpalletten te lossen en plaats om recipiënten op te slaan.

Het lossen van de containers is de verantwoordelijkheid van de bulkvervoerder. De bulkvervoerders plaatsen de containers (andere dan GW) op de door de verwerker aangeduide plaatsen, die voldoen aan de hieronder beschreven voorwaarden. Het leegmaken van de containers (andere dan GW) gebeurt door de verwerker zelf, en dit binnen de drie werkdagen vanaf ontvangst. Het lossen en leegmaken van containers geschiedt dusdanig dat geen gevaarlijke stoffen vrijkomen. De bulkvervoerder kipt de containers (GW) uit op de door de verwerker aangeduide plaats, die voldoet aan de hieronder beschreven voorwaarden.

Het lossen van de boxpalletten is de verantwoordelijkheid van de verwerker. De verwerker ledigt de boxpalletten, en dit binnen de drie werkdagen vanaf ontvangst. Het is verboden deze recipiënten te ledigen door ze mechanisch om te kippen (m.i.v. verbod om de boxpalletten te manipuleren met klemmen ; dit betekent dat de verwerker de boxpalletten manueel demonteert). Het lossen en ledigen van boxpalletten geschiedt dusdanig dat geen gevaarlijke stoffen vrijkomen.

Het lossen van LMP-boxen is de verantwoordelijkheid van de verwerker. Het leegmaken van de LMP-boxen gebeurt door de verwerker, en dit binnen de drie werkdagen vanaf ontvangst. Het lossen en leegmaken van LMP-boxen geschiedt dusdanig dat geen gevaarlijke stoffen vrijkomen en dat geen LMP worden gebroken.

Het lossen van LMP-dozen op europalletten is de verantwoordelijkheid van de verwerker. De verwerker ledigt de LMP-dozen. Het lossen en leegmaken van LMP-dozen geschiedt dusdanig dat geen gevaarlijke stoffen vrijkomen en dat geen LMP worden gebroken.

Opslagvereisten: Locaties voor opslag (ook tijdelijke opslag) van AEEA in afwachting van verwerking moeten voldoen aan alle wettelijke en reglementaire voorwaarden en aan volgende vereisten:

- ondoorlatende ondergrond met opvangvoorzieningen voor lekolie en indien nodig bezinktanks en olie- en vuilafscheiders.
- weerbestendige afdekking.

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2.2 Recipiënten

In de logistieke Recupel keten worden vier types recipiënten gebruikt:

- Boxpalletten worden door Recupel ter beschikking gesteld;
- Gesloten containers worden door Recupel ter beschikking gesteld;
- LMP-dozen per minstens 132 (vier per europallet)
- LMP-boxen

De containers geven tot op het vloerniveau toegang voor het laden en lossen. Zij zijn standaard optrekbaar op het transportmiddel van de bulkvervoerder.

De recipiënten worden in goede staat in de logistieke keten gebracht. De gebruikers van recipiënten zijn ertoe gehouden de recipiënten te gebruiken als een goede huisvader en een normale zorgvuldigheid in acht te nemen. De recipiënten worden enkel en alleen aangewend voor het opslaan en vervoeren van AEEA.

Bij elke opeenvolgende schakel in de keten (inzamelpunt, fijnmazige ophaler, FOS, bulkvervoerder, verwerker) wordt eventuele beschadiging van een recipiënt tegensprekelijk vastgesteld. Bij gebrek aan dergelijke vaststelling wordt verondersteld dat het recipiënt in goede staat werd overgedragen. De partij die aansprakelijk is voor beschadiging van een recipiënt draagt de kosten van herstelling of vervanging.

De recipiënten worden door de verwerker enkel gebruikt voor de uitvoering van prestaties die worden geleverd krachtens de met Recupel afgesloten overeenkomst. Zij worden vorstvrij en beschut tegen neerslag opgeslagen.

Recupel behoudt zich het recht voor om, indien dit noodzakelijk of wettelijk/reglementair vereist is, het type recipiënten te wijzigen of de contractant op te leggen andere recipiënten te gebruiken.

De verwerker dient steeds voldoende lege recipiënten van het juiste type ter beschikking te hebben. Dit vraagt een aangepaste planning, een gepast voorraadbeheer en een nauwe samenwerking met Recupel. Onder het voorbehoud van het akkoord van Recupel, worden eventueel overtollige recipiënten teruggeleverd door middel van een transportaanvraag.

Het aantal recipiënten van elk type (gesloten container, boxpalletten) dat de verwerker maximaal in bezit mag hebben wordt met Recupel afgesproken en bepaald in de af te sluiten overeenkomst. Dit aantal is voldoende om de overeengekomen prestaties uit te voeren; het laat toe om steeds de nodige omwisseling te verzekeren (zie 2.3 hierna). Indien het overeengekomen aantal recipiënten wordt overschreden zonder akkoord van Recupel, wordt de kost hiervan door Recupel aangerekend (zie schadebeding onder 10.6).

De verwerker controleert of de aangeleverde recipiënten in goede staat verkeren en noteert elk defect of beschadiging. Hij neemt de defecte of beschadigde recipiënten in ontvangst en slaat deze afzonderlijk op, en laat ze afvoeren.

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Lege boxpalletten die teruggeleverd worden aan de recipiëntenleverancier (eigenaar van de boxpalletten en contractant van Recupel), worden als volgt gestapels/genest:

C pallet 1000x1200: **25 C** Nested or **17 C** Un-nested

M zijwanden 1000x1200x800: **2x(1C+8M)** stel een palletbox 1000x1200 samen één zijwand hoog en plaats daarin 7 zijwand sets; plaats vervolgens de tweede zijwanden zodat twee lagen zijn gevuld met zijwanden

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2.3 Omwisseling recipiënten

De verwerker dient een aantal lege recipiënten (containers, boxpalletten of LMP-boxen), gelijk aan het aangeleverde aantal, in goede staat terug ter beschikking te stellen van de bulkvervoerder.

De verwerker ontvangt van Recupel per e-mail een bevestiging dat aan de bulkvervoerder een vervoersopdracht is gegeven. Indien de verwerker niet kan voldoen aan voormeld principe van omwisseling van volle en lege recipiënten, dient hij onmiddellijk Recupel en de bulkvervoerder te verwittigen. Dit geldt ook wanneer slechts 23 i.p.v. 24 lege boxpalletten beschikbaar zijn bij de verwerker. Bij gebrek aan tijdige

verwittiging, zijn alle kosten verbonden aan het gebrek aan omwisseling ten laste van de verwerker.

Elke verwerker zal een bij aanvang van de overeenkomst afgesproken voldoende aantal lege recipiënten ter beschikking krijgen om de omwisseling van volle en lege recipiënten afdoende te kunnen organiseren. De verwerker dient, na goedkeuring door Recupel, de bij hem verzamelde en opgeslagen defecte recipiënten te laten vervangen.

2.4 Registratie bij aanlevering

De offerte dient een beschrijving te bevatten van een registratiesysteem dat beantwoordt aan de hierna gestelde voorwaarden.

Het registratiesysteem moet minimaal onderstaande data kunnen leveren:
- de hoeveelheid AEEA (in netto kg) die ter verwerking is aangeboden per Recupel-transportnummer
- naam transporteur
- datum en tijd aflevering
- aantal en soort afgeleverde recipiënten
- aantal en soort teruggegeven recipiënten
- nummers van de afgeleverde containers
- nummers van de teruggegeven containers

Bij het bepalen van het nettogewicht moet rekening gehouden worden met de verschillen in tarragewichten tussen de afgeleverde en de teruggegeven recipiënten (weegprocedure in bijlage 3).

Na het lossen en wegen van de AEEA bij de verwerker ondertekenen de bulkvervoerder en de verwerker de drie exemplaren van de vrachtbrief als bewijs van aflevering. Eén exemplaar van de vrachtbrief is bestemd voor de verwerker zelf, één voor de bulkvervoerder, en een derde voor Recupel. Dit laatste wordt samen met een kopie van de weegbon maandelijks aan Recupel bezorgd.

Na aanlevering van de goederen, bevestigt de verwerker, uiterlijk de vierde werkdag volgend op de ontvangst, de ontvangst op de website van Recupel of deelt deze gegevens mede via elektronische weg (“XML” of “FTP”) (afboeking van de uitvoering van de aanlevering). Hij bevestigt hierbij onder meer transportnummer, transporttype, fractie, aantal recipiënten en nettogewicht. Vanaf dit ogenblik wordt de levering door Recupel als door hem ontvangen beschouwd.

De verwerker dient derhalve op elke aanleveringslocatie te beschikken over een geijkte weegbrug met nauwkeurigheid tot op 20 kg, met aangesloten registratie- en rekensysteem.

De offerte dient de volgende gegevens te bevatten :
- voor elke fractie, alle afleveradressen van de verwerker.
- aflevertijden per afleveradres: toegangsuren voor de transporteurs.
- beschrijving van de infrastructuur voor lossen en opslag en beschrijving van weeg- en registratiemiddelen.

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- korte beschrijving van de geplande werkwijze voor lossen, tellen, wegen en registreren.

2.5 Afwijkingen in de aanvoer

Onderbelading

Recipiënten die bij de verwerker worden afgeleverd dienen, met oog op kosteneffectiviteit, een gewichtsbeladingsgraad van minimaal 80% te hebben. Per aangeleverde fractie betekent dit:

GW:	Gemiddeld 80 stuks/container of 4.506 kg/container Minimaal dus 62 stuks/container of 3.605 kg/container
KV:	Gemiddeld 60 stuks/container of 2.897 kg/container Minimaal dus 48 stuks/container of 2.298 kg/container
OVE:	Gemiddeld 8.088 kg/trailer Minimaal dus 6.470 kg/trailer
TVM (in boxpalletten):	Gemiddeld 7.416 kg/trailer Minimaal dus 5.933 kg/trailer
TVM (in container):	Gemiddeld 3.841 kg/container Minimaal dus 116 stuks/container of 3.073 kg/container
LMP:	Gemiddeld 5.000 kg /trailer Minimaal 4.000 kg / trailer

Verwerkers dienen bij de inkomende weging de afwijking te bepalen ten opzichte van het gemiddelde en indien de afwijking naar beneden toe meer dan 20% bedraagt er, na visuele inspectie, de reden of oorzaak van te bepalen en hiervan kennis te geven aan Recupel. De offerte beschrijft hoe dit wordt uitgevoerd.

Onvolledige apparaten

Onder onvolledige apparaten worden elektrische en elektronische apparaten verstaan waarvan één of meerdere essentiële onderdelen ontbreken. Gezien de mogelijke invloed op de recyclingresultaten en/of verwerkingskosten, dient de verwerker de manifeste of systematische afwijkingen aan Recupel te melden. De offerte dient aan te geven op welke wijze dit wordt uitgevoerd.

Onvolledige apparaten moeten wel gedepollueerd worden, en nadien verwerkt.

Foutieve apparaten: geen Recupel-apparaat of verkeerd gesorteerd

Een inzamelrecipiënt kan foutieve apparaten bevatten. Dit zijn elektrische en elektronische apparaten die niet tot de in bijlage 2 opgenomen productenlijst behoren of apparaten die wel tot die lijst behoren, maar niet bij de juiste inzamelfractie gesorteerd werden. Bij wijze van voorbeeld: een koelkast in een GW-container of een TV-toestel in een OVE-boxpallet.

Wanneer het om een apparaat gaat dat niet tot de productenlijst behoort, wordt de identiteit van de inzamelaar en het fijnmazig of bulktransportnummer genoteerd alsook de aard en hoeveelheid van de foutieve apparaten. Indien er een systematiek wordt

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vastgesteld voor dit soort foutieve apparaten (zoals steeds dezelfde inzamelaar en/of steeds hetzelfde type apparaten), of in manifeste gevallen (zoals de aanwezigheid van verpakkingsmateriaal) dient de verwerker dit te melden aan Recupel.

Recupel draagt geen enkele verantwoordelijkheid voor deze foutieve apparaten en betaalt geen vergoeding voor hun verwijdering of verwerking. Indien de verwerker een inzamelrecipiënt weigert om wille van de aanwezigheid van een dergelijk foutief apparaat, wordt het recipiënt door Recupel teruggebracht naar het collectiepunt waarvan het afkomstig is.

Wanneer het gaat om een verkeerd gesorteerd apparaat wordt dezelfde procedure gevolgd, maar de foutief gesorteerde apparaten worden per fractie opgeslagen in de geschikte recipiënten op een vaste locatie en in overeenstemming met de wettelijke en reglementaire voorwaarden, tot er voldoende aanwezig zijn om hetzij per volle vracht hetzij fijnmazig een transport naar de door Recupel voor deze fractie gecontracteerde verwerker in te leggen. Deze minimale hoeveelheden zullen afgesproken worden met Recupel. De verwerker registreert deze afwijkingen (nettogewicht) en indien er een systematiek wordt vastgesteld in deze foutieve sortering dient de verwerker de hierboven vermelde kennisgeving aan Recupel te doen.

Voor dit uitsorteren rekent de verwerker zijn depollutie-kost/kg aan.

3 Prijsopgave

De prijsopgave van de kandidaat contractant gebeurt op basis van Bijlage 8. De prijs bestaat uit drie onderdelen:

a) Een prijsopgave voor de depollutie (zie hierna onder 4)
b) Een prijsopgave (kost of opbrengst) voor de verwerking zelf (zie hierna onder 5)
c) Een prijsopgave voor de afvoer van gevaarlijke stoffen (volgens EURAL code ; zie hierna onder 5.4).

Indien de offerte betrekking heeft op meerderde fracties, worden voor elke fractie afzonderlijke prijzen vermeld.

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4 Depollutie

4.1 Demontage en Verwijderen van milieuschadelijke onderdelen/stoffen ("depollutie")

Depollutie bestaat in het verwijderen van milieuschadelijke onderdelen/stoffen uit de aangeleverde AEEA. Deze voorbehandeling (voorafgaand aan de eigenlijke verwerking) kan voor bepaalde fracties samengaan met **een demontage**, d.i. een manuele scheiding in verwerkbare materiaalstromen.

De depollutie bestaat er hoofdzakelijk in om gevaarlijke componenten vooraf af te zonderen, waarna ze dan verder verwerkt worden. Zij dient te beantwoorden aan de voorwaarden gesteld in Bijlage II bij de Europese Richtlijn 2002/96/EG van 27 januari 2003.

De depollutie moet voldoen aan minimale normen om negatieve milieu-effecten te voorkomen. De best beschikbare technieken voor depollutie moeten worden gebruikt, mits zij de gezondheid van de mens en een hoogwaardige milieubescherming garanderen. Deze technieken kunnen nader worden bepaald in overeenstemming met de procedures van Richtlijn 96/61/EG.

Op basis van de in de praktijk verworven ervaring gelden volgende depollutienormen, die derhalve overeenstemmen met het depollutieresultaat dat redelijkerwijze kan worden verwacht van een verwerker. Deze normen doen geen afbreuk aan de onder punt 3.1.1 hierna opgenomen verplichtingen.

	ewc_code	output_fraction	kg/ton
KV	16 02 09	PCB suspect capacitors	0,12
	16 02 15	mercury components	0,04
	19 02 07	compressor oil	4,38
GW	16 02 09	PCB suspect capacitors	1,23
OVE	13 03 07	heat transmission oils	1,70
	16 02 09	PCB suspect capacitors	0,08
	16 02 15	printed circuit boards (with Br-FR)	9,94
	16 02 15	toner cartridges and ink lints	2,40
	16 02 15	gas discharge lamps	0,23
	16 06 01	batteries	2,11

Gelet op hun aard, namelijk resultaten die in de praktijk worden gehaald, hebben deze depollutienormen een evolutief karakter. Om dezelfde reden kunnen in de toekomst door Recupel bijkomende depollutienormen worden meegedeeld, en kunnen voormelde normen wijzigingen ondergaan[2]. Dit heeft in beginsel geen invloed op de voorwaarden van de uitvoering van de overeenkomst.

[2] Deze cijfers zijn in voorbereiding en zullen pas tegen 31 december 2008 ter beschikking zijn.

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De demontage is meestal noodzakelijk omdat de ingezamelde apparaten zijn gebouwd met verschillende onderdelen die veelal een specifieke samenstelling hebben. Een voorafgaande scheiding vereenvoudigt de verdere verwerking en leidt normaal gezien tot betere recyclingresultaten. Indien de verwerker een operationele technologie bezit die toelaat bepaalde specifieke onderdelen mechanisch of op een andere niet-manuele wijze af te scheiden, mag die in de offerte voorgesteld worden als processtap.

De demontage is verschillend per inzamelfractie, de depollutie is wettelijk opgelegd en geldt in beginsel voor alle AEEA, maar in praktijk komen bepaalde schadelijke onderdelen of stoffen niet voor in bepaalde fracties.

Het demonteren en de depollutie moeten op een milieuverantwoorde wijze gebeuren.

4.1.1 Vereiste demontage en depollutie

a) geldig voor alle fracties

De apparaten worden ontdaan van de verschillende schadelijke onderdelen, inzonderheid die welke gevaarlijke stoffen of componenten bevatten. Dit gebeurt in de volgende stappen:

Stap 1: Alle vloeistoffen en volgende stoffen, preparaten en onderdelen dienen als eerste stap in het verwerkingsproces selectief te worden gedemonteerd en verzameld voor recyclage en verwijdering, in enkelvoudige stromen:

1. PCB/PCT-houdende condensatoren, elektrolytische PCB/PCT-houdende condensatoren en andere PCB bevattende componenten;
2. Lampen (“backlights”) van LCD’s die kwik bevatten. Indien het manueel verwijderen van deze kwikbevattende lampen niet mogelijk is, moet het ganse scherm verwijderd worden en afgevoerd worden als gevaarlijk afval;
3. Andere onderdelen die kwik bevatten, zoals schakelaars, contacten thermometers en relais;
4. Alle batterijen en accumulatoren :
   - alle externe batterijen (= alle batterijen die zonder speciale technieken verwijderd kunnen worden)
   - alle interne gevaarlijke batterijen, met uitzondering van moeilijk verwijderbare batterijen gemonteerd op printkaarten;
5. Alle tonercassettes en inkthoudende recipiënten (al of niet leeg, droge of vloeibare inkt) en inktlinten;
6. Asbesthoudende onderdelen;
7. Gasontladingslampen;
8. Onderdelen die vuurvaste keramische vezels bevatten;
9. Alle toestellen die radioactieve stoffen bevatten[3];

[3] Tot de Recupel-producten/apparaten zelf behoren op datum van dit lastenboek geen radio-actieve producten/apparaten, met uitzondering van bepaalde types rookmelders. De rookmelders maken evenwel het voorwerp uit van een afzonderlijk circuit van demontage en verwerking.

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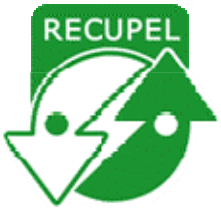

Stap 2: De volgende stoffen, preparaten en onderdelen dienen in de volgende verwerkingsstappen selectief te worden gedemonteerd en verzameld voor recyclage of verwijdering als een identificeerbare stroom of een identificeerbaar deel van een stroom:

1. Andere batterijen dan deze hoger vermeld;
2. Alle printplaten;
3. Kunststoffen die gebromeerde brandvertragers bevatten;
4. Alle beeldschermen en fluorescerend poeder;
5. Chloorfluorkoolwaterstoffen (CFK's en HCFK's) of fluorkoolwaterstoffen (HFK's);
6. Niet-kwikhoudende LCD's
7. Elektrolytische capacitoren (met uitzondering van diegenen die PCB/PCT's bevatten);
8. Koolwaterstoffen;
9. Externe elektrische kabels.

Het resultaat van een identificeerbare stroom of een identificeerbaar deel van een stroom moet worden aangetoond door de onder punt 6 hierna bepaalde batchproef. Indien dit resultaat niet ondubbelzinnig wordt of kan worden aangetoond, dient de eerste stap (onder *Stap 1* hierboven) te worden toegepast.

b) alleen geldig voor de fractie KV (zie Bijlage 7)

De depollutie van afgedankte apparaten die ozonafbrekende stoffen of gefluoreerde broeikasgassen bevatten, moet op volgende wijze gebeuren:

1. Apparaten en recipiënten die ozonafbrekende stoffen of gefluoreerde broeikasgassen bevatten, worden ontdaan van die stoffen;
2. De ozonafbrekende stoffen of gefluoreerde broeikasgassen worden gescheiden opgeslagen; het isolatiemateriaal dat ozonafbrekende stoffen of gefluoreerde broeikasgassen bevat, wordt door middel van een gesloten ontgassingssysteem ontdaan van die stoffen in een daartoe vergunde inrichting.

Schadelijke stoffen van KV-toestellen moeten afgescheiden worden en later verwerkt worden zodat enerzijds het negatieve effect op het milieu minimaal is en anderzijds de nuttige toepassing gemaximaliseerd wordt. Dit gebeurt in overeenstemming met de in Bijlage 7 bepaalde voorwaarden.

De kandidaat-verwerker beschrijft in zijn offerte het proces van depollutie en demontage voor de fractie(s) waarvoor hij kandidaat is; eveneens geeft hij een lijst op van de officieel erkende verwerkers waarop hij wil beroep doen om de schadelijke onderdelen/stoffen te verwijderen of te behandelen.

Hij beschrijft in het kort de installaties en somt in zijn offerte alle gescheiden materiaalstromen op die overblijven na deze demontage- en depollutiestappen. Hun vernietiging wordt aangetoond op basis van documenten afgeleverd door een door de bevoegde overheid vergunde onderneming.

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4.1.2 Rapportering (i.v.m. Stap 1 hierboven onder 4.1.1.a)

Deze bepalingen zijn enkel van toepassing op de verwerking van de **KV en TVM apparaten**.

Elk van deze gedemonteerde of afgescheiden, al dan niet gevaarlijke afvalstoffen en/of onderdelen wordt opgeslagen per afvalstof in aangepaste maand-recipiënten die veiligheid en milieuvriendelijkheid garanderen. Een maand-recipiënt is dus een recipient waarin gedurende één maand per afvalstof de gedemonteerde of afgescheiden afvalstoffen of onderdelen worden opgeslagen. Na weging na verloop van één maand, wordt het maand-recipiënt leeggemaakt en wordt de inhoud ervan in de algemene recipiënten geplaatst.

De kandidaat-contractant beschrijft in zijn offerte welk(e) maand-recipiënt(en) hij voorstelt te gebruiken.

Op het einde van elke maand wordt van elk maandrecipiënt het nettogewicht bepaald volgens de in punt 4.1.3 beschreven procedure. Elke maand, ten laatste op de 5de werkdag van de maand, rapporteert de verwerker aan Recupel via een web-applicatie (Bijlage 6) deze netto-gewichten per gedemonteerde of afgescheiden afvalstof en/of onderdeel met vermelding van hun overeenstemmende EWC-code (Bijlage 5).

4.1.3 Weging

Deze bepalingen zijn enkel van toepassing op de verwerking van de **KV en TVM apparaten**.

Zoals aangegeven in punt 4.1.2 wordt maandelijks elk maandrecipiënt gewogen (“brutoweging”). Nadien wordt elk recipiënt geledigd in de overeenstemmende opslag-recipiënten. Vervolgens wordt het lege recipiënt opnieuw gewogen (“tarraweging”).

Uit deze wegingen voor en na het ledigen van elk maandrecipiënt wordt het overeenstemmende nettogewicht van de betrokken afvalstof berekend volgens volgende formule:

Nettogewicht (kg) = brutoweging (kg) – tarraweging (kg)

Waarbij:

Nettogewicht = gewicht van de verwijderde fractie in kg (te rapporteren)
Brutoweging = gewicht van het maandrecipiënt met inhoud vóór het ledigen
Tarraweging = gewicht van het lege maandrecipiënt

Hiervoor dient de verwerker te beschikken over een geijkt weegtoestel met een nauwkeurigheid van 0,1 kg. Hij dient dit toestel afdoende te onderhouden en te kalibreren in overeenstemming met de kwaliteitsgarantie (zie hierna onder punt 10.7).

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5 Verwerking, recyclage en Nuttige Toepassing

5.1 Verwerking en scheiding in materiaalstromen

Naast de specifieke eisen in verband met demontage en verwijdering van milieuschadelijke onderdelen/stoffen, dient de verwerker inzicht te verschaffen in het totale verwerkingsproces, dit om een correcte evaluatie van de gerapporteerde gegevens te verzekeren. Dit laatste houdt in dat op een duidelijke en volledige wijze moet worden beschreven uit welke stappen het volledige verwerkingsproces is opgebouwd.

Het totale verwerkingsproces voor de diverse productcategorieën eindigt met materiaalstromen die op een nuttige manier kunnen worden toegepast (recyclage of verbranding met energierecuperatie), of afval/reststromen die verbrand worden zonder energierecuperatie of gestort worden. De verwerking bestaat dus uit het scheiden van de ingaande (gemengde) materiaalstromen in zo homogeen mogelijke uitgaande stromen, zodat zij in een proces dat tot nuttige toepassing leidt kunnen ingevoerd worden. Het alternatief is de materiaalstromen voorbereiden om hen te verwijderen.

De verwerker garandeert dat de ter verwerking ontvangen AEEA daadwerkelijk worden verwerkt en niet in een handelscircuit terchtkomen.

In de praktijk is het mogelijk dat producten uit een verschillende productcategorie in één en dezelfde productiestap samen verwerkt worden. Belangrijk is in dit verband dat de verwerker te allen tijde duidelijke gegevens moet kunnen verschaffen over elke materiaalstroom het gaat en dat deze informatie teruggekoppeld kan worden naar de verschillende product categorieën.

De verwerker dient de AEEA te verwerken in overeenstemming met het door hem beschreven en aan Recupel medegedeeld verwerkingsproces, en met alle toepasselijke wettelijke en reglementaire verplichtingen.

De verwerker verbindt zich ertoe om alle materiaal- of onderdelenstromen die resulteren uit de demontage- en recyclageactiviteiten van de verschillende AEEA-fracties te rapporteren aan Recupel, met een volledige procesbeschrijving, een massabalans en de volledige benaming en het volledige adres van de eerste bestemmeling

Deze schematische beschrijving verschaft inzicht in het verwerkingsproces vanaf de ontvangst van de AEEA tot de beschrijving van de materiaal- of onderdelenstromen die het resultaat zijn van de laatste verwerkingsstap. De verwerker beschrijft hierin ook de activiteiten van de onderaannemers en derden waarop hij beroep doet en de – eventueel opeenvolgende – bestemming(en) of bestemmeling(en) van de materiaalstromen, en dit tot deze stromen ofwel nuttig worden toegepast, ofwel definitief worden verwijderd. De verwerker verbindt zich ertoe om een lijst met alle onderaannemers van de verwerkingsketen (verwerkers, recycleurs, zij die een nuttige toepassing leveren en de verwijderaars) ter goedkeuring aan Recupel voor te leggen.

De verwerker aanvaardt om die stappen van het verwerkingsproces waaromtrent wordt vastgesteld dat zij niet voldoen aan de in dit artikel opgelegde verplichtingen, uit het proces uit te sluiten en in de nodige vervanging te voorzien.

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Voor elke fractie AEEA, waarvoor de verwerker zich kandidaat stelt dient hij een afzonderlijke schematische procesbeschrijving op te stellen. Deze procesbeschrijvingen dienen toegevoegd te worden aan de offerte. Een lijst met de opeenvolgende bestemmingen en bestemmelingen en hun processen wordt hieraan toegevoegd tot en met nuttige toepassing of verwijdering.

De locaties die worden gebruikt voor de verwerking van AEEA dienen te beantwoorden aan alle wettelijke en reglementaire verplichtingen en dienen in het bezit zijn van:
- weegapparatuur om het gewicht van het verwerkte afval te bepalen,
- ondoorlatende ondergrond en waterdichte afdekking van geschikte terreinen met opvangvoorzieningen voor lekolie en indien nodig bezinktanks en olie- en vuilafscheiders,
- geschikte opslag voor gedemonteerde reserveonderdelen
- geschikte containers voor de opslag van batterijen, PCB/PCT-houdende condensatoren en ander gevaarlijk afval, zoals radioactief afval.

De verwerking/recyclage moet voldoen aan minimale normen om negatieve milieu-effecten te voorkomen. De best beschikbare technieken voor verwerking/recyclage moeten worden gebruikt, mits zij de gezondheid van de mens en een hoogwaardige milieubescherming garanderen. Deze technieken kunnen nader worden bepaald in overeenstemming met de procedures van Richtlijn 96/61/EG.

5.2 Gebruikte Processen

De definities van recyclage en nuttige toepassing zijn opgenomen onder punt 1.2 hierboven.

De kandidaat-contractant zal voor elke materiaalstroom die hij levert aan een recycleur en/of nuttige toepasser volgende gegevens bij zijn offerte voegen:

- Naam en locatie van de recycleur/nuttige toepasser,
- Procestechniek aangewend door de recycleur/nuttige toepasser,
- Samenstelling van de geleverde materiaalstroom, opgedeeld in ferromateriaal, non-ferro materiaal, kunststofmateriaal en ander materiaal (in %),
- Doel van de recyclage/nuttige toepassing en indien mogelijk de toepassing van het gerecycleerd product of doel van de nuttige toepassing,
- Beschrijving van de mate waarin de recyclage de materiaalstroom en de samenstellende fracties ervan, effectief recycleert, verbrandt met energierecuperatie of verwijdert (stort of zonder meer verbrandt).

Opmerking: De gegevens die in deze paragraaf gevraagd worden, worden eveneens gevraagd wat betreft de verwijderaars en verwijderingprocessen (verbranden en storten).

De materiaalstromen mogen uitgevoerd worden op voorwaarde dat is voldaan aan alle wettelijke en reglementaire verplichtingen en dat de nodige exportvergunningen

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verkregen zijn. In dit geval dienen met bepaald de EU-Verordeningen 1013/2006, 1574/1999 en 1420/1999 nageleefd te worden. In geval van export van AEEA worden de verwerkingsketen en de bereikte percentages inzake nuttige toepassing of verwijdering gevalideerd door een onafhankelijk controlebureau dat geaccrediteerd is op basis van ISO 17020.

De overheid bepaalt vooraf, in samenspraak met Recupel en de beroepsfederaties van verwerkers/ophalers, welke stromen in de verwerkingsketen moeten gecertificeerd worden en welke niet.

5.3 Recyclagedoelstellingen

De Milieubeleidsovereenkomsten en de regionale decreten betreffende de uitvoering van de aanvaardingsplicht van AEEA leggen welbepaalde recyclagedoelstellingen op.

De verwerker verbindt zich tot het in kaart brengen (procesbeschrijving, massabalans en de volledige benaming en het volledige adres van de volgende bestemmelingen) van de verdere verwerking van de opeenvolgende materiaalstromen en dit tot deze stromen ofwel nuttig worden toegepast, ofwel definitief worden verwijderd. Voor alle stromen maakt de verwerker een gemotiveerde inschatting van het percentage nuttige toepassing en recyclage, dat verder in de keten wordt gehaald.

In de offerte dient te zijn vermeld hoe de verwerker, voor elke fractie waarop de offerte betrekking heeft, in de bijhorende procesbeschrijving aantoont hoe deze zullen worden bereikt.

Deze recyclagedoelstellingen zijn de volgende:

Inzamelfracties	Recyclage	Nuttige Toepassing
KV-toestellen	80%	85%
GW-toestellen	80%	85%
TVM-toestellen	70%	
OVE-toestellen	70%	75% *
* enkel voor IT-, telecommunicatie- en consumentenapparatuur		
LMP	80%	
Automaten	75%	80%
Samenstellende fracties	**Recycling**	**Nuttige Toepassing**
Ferro-materiaal	95%	
Non-Ferro-materiaal	95%	
Kunststof	50%	80%
Batterijen	65%	

De percentages hebben betrekking op het totale verwerkingstraject, dit wil zeggen vanaf de ontvangst van de AEEA tot de definitieve nuttige toepassing of verwijdering van de materiaalstromen die voortkomen uit de verwerking.

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6 Bepaling Massabalansen

Om de recyclageresultaten te bepalen en de efficiëntie van de depollutie en de verwerking na te gaan zal voor de fracties OVE en GW uitgegaan worden van een jaarlijkse steekproef-massabalans. Deze steekproef zal bestaan uit de batchverwerking van één enkele AEEA-fractie en dit volgens de beschreven en goedgekeurde processtappen. De batchgrootte is representatief genoeg om te kunnen extrapoleren naar het op jaarbasis verwerkte volume. De bedoeling hiervan is enerzijds een massabalans van deze batch op te stellen en anderzijds een zo nauwkeurig als mogelijke samenstelling te bepalen van elke uitgaande materiaalstroom (ferromateriaal, non ferromateriaal, kunststoffen en schadelijke componenten). Dit laatste mag gebeuren op basis van sampling, analyse of benaderende schattingen. De ingaande materiaalstroom mag enkel uit door Recupel aangeleverde AEEA bestaan.

Voor de fracties KV,TVM en LMP wordt uitgegaan van een massabalans over een heel jaar op voorwaarde dat de installatie alleen Recupelmateriaal verwerkt. In het tegengestelde geval moet ook overgegaan worden tot een representatieve steekproefbatch.

De resultaten van de massabalansen zullen ook het voorwerp uitmaken van de onder punt 8 vermelde controle.

Op het vlak van depollutie wordt door eenzelfde steekproefbatch aangetoond dat alle onder punt 4.1.1.a) (Stap 2) vermelde stoffen, onderdelen en preparaten selectief zijn gedemonteerd en verzameld als identificeerbare stroom of onderdeel van een dergelijke stroom.

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7 Monitoring en Rapportering

Om snel te kunnen ingrijpen bij afwijkende resultaten en om de jaarlijkse Recupel-rapportering voor te bereiden moet een performant monitoringsysteem ingezet worden.

De registratie van de inkomende volumes AEEA werd hoger beschreven.

a) fracties KV en TVM

De ingaande en uitgaande voorraadbewegingen van de gedemonteerde schadelijke stoffen/onderdelen, uitgedrukt in kg, worden dagelijks geboekt. Maandelijks wordt voor deze stoffen/onderdelen een fysische voorraadbepaling georganiseerd zodat voor elke schadelijke stof/onderdeel het document in Bijlage 5 kan worden ingevuld.

De verhouding tussen de gedemonteerde of afgescheiden gevaarlijke stoffen/onderdelen en de totale verwerkte hoeveelheid wordt maandelijks bepaald en gerapporteerd aan Recupel. Ernstige afwijkingen worden onderzocht en zo snel mogelijk gemeld aan Recupel.

Op het einde van elke maand wordt van elk maandrecipiënt het nettogewicht bepaald volgens de in punt 3.1.3 beschreven procedure. Elke maand, ten laatste op de 5de werkdag van de maand, rapporteert de verwerker aan Recupel via een web-applicatie (Bijlage 6) deze netto-gewichten per gedemonteerde of afgescheiden afvalstof en/of onderdeel met vermelding van hun overeenstemmende EWC-code (Bijlage 4).

b) Alle fracties

De registratie van de inkomende en uitgaande materiaalstromen en de afvoer van schadelijke stoffen/onderdelen dient te worden gestaafd met de nodige documenten: weegbons, facturen, vernietigingsattesten, enz. Deze kunnen op elk ogenblik opgevraagd worden.

Elk jaar op ten laatste 31 januari maakt de contractant aan Recupel een rapport over betreffende de in het afgelopen kalenderjaar verrichte prestaties in het kader van de Recupelopdracht. Dit rapport strekt er ondermeer toe om de bereikte depollutie-resultaten te bepalen alsook de recyclageresultaten en die van het nuttige gebruik. De gerapporteerde cijfers worden gestaafd door eigen documenten en door documenten van de afnemers die de nodige cijfermatige gegevens leveren over wat er met de afgenomen materiaalstroom is gebeurd (recyclage, nuttige toepassing, verwijdering). De opsplitsing in ferro-materiaal, non-ferromateriaal, kunststoffen en andere materialen moet doorgetrokken worden tot het definitief nuttig gebruik of de definitieve verwijdering. Deze rapportering dient als basis voor de rapportering die Recupel dient te verrichten t.a.v. de overheden, en is derhalve van essentieel belang.

Indien het rapport onvolledig of onduidelijk is, moeten de door Recupel gevraagde aanvullingen, verduidelijkingen of aanpassingen door de verwerker worden verstrekt binnen de vijf werkdagen vanaf het verzoek hieromtrent van Recupel per aangetekende brief.

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De informatie dient te worden ingegeven in een door Recupel aangegeven software-toepassing (REPTOOL, Bijlage 6) en via een web-applicatie te worden medegedeeld aan Recupel.

De contractant rapporteert schriftelijk aan Recupel elke wijziging aan het productieproces die een invloed kan hebben op de depollutie- en recyclageresultaten.

Telkens de contractant de intentie heeft gebruik te maken van een nieuwe bestemming of bestemmeling voor één of meerdere van de uitgaande materiaalstromen, meldt hij dit onmiddellijk aan Recupel, die goed- of afkeurt binnen de 24 uur indien het om een opportuniteit van een gegeven ogenblik (spotbusiness) gaat. Deze beslissing heeft slechts een voorlopig karakter en wordt genomen onder voorbehoud van een afdoende controle achteraf en een definitieve beslissing. Ook na de voorlopige goedkeuring door Recupel maakt de contractant dus op eigen verantwoordelijkheid gebruik van de nieuwe bestemming of bestemmeling.

Onverminderd deze rapporteringsverplichting maakt de contractant aan Recupel alle informatie, gegevens en documenten over die laatstgenoemde wenst te ontvangen m.b.t. de uitvoering van de overeenkomst.

De offerte bevat een omschrijving van de wijze waarop de contractant, voor elke AEEA-fractie waarop zijn offerte betrekking heeft, die uitlegt hoe hij de monitoring en rapportering organiseert.

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8 Controle

Recupel of een door Recupel aangewezen onafhankelijk keuringsorganisme moet op zijn verzoek te allen tijde inzage verleend worden in het depollutie-, verwerking- , het rapportering- en het monitoringproces.

De contractant verbindt er zich toe Recupel toe te staan elke controle uit te voeren die zij nodig acht ten einde de naleving van zijn verplichtingen na te gaan, met inbegrip van het inzien van alle informatie, gegevens en documenten. Hij verbindt er zich toe alle medewerking te verlenen bij de uitvoering van de controle die door of namens Recupel wordt verricht.

De contractant aanvaardt tevens, en verklaart in zijn offerte dat zijn bedrijfsactiviteit in opdracht van Recupel wordt doorgelicht door een onafhankelijk keuringsorganisme, minstens éénmaal een aangekondigde controle en minstens éénmaal een onaangekondigde om de twee jaar. Hij zal dit organisme alle nodige medewerking verlenen voor de uitvoering van zijn opdracht en staat er voor in dat alle onderaannemers en derden waarop hij beroep doet en opeenvolgende bestemmelingen van AEEA of onderdelen ervan, dezelfde medewerking verlenen en hij neemt in de met deze onderaannemers en derden afgesloten overeenkomsten een clausule op die hierin uitdrukkelijk voorziet.

Een dergelijke controle neemt in beginsel één werkdag aan activiteiten ter plaatse in beslag, maar omdat het verloop ervan niet vaststaat (en afhankelijk is van de goede organisatie en medewerking van de contractant, m.i.v. het beschikbaar zijn en voorleggen van de nodige documenten) wordt niet gegarandeerd dat de controle beperkt is tot één werkdag.

De kost van een dergelijke audit is ten laste van Recupel. Evenwel, wanneer een zware fout of nalatigheid werd vastgesteld, wordt een heraudit uitgevoerd binnen de door Recupel bepaalde termijn. De kost van deze heraudit is ten laste van de contractant.

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9 Verwerkingscapaciteit en Onderaanneming

De verwerker, samen met zijn eventuele onderaannemers en afnemers, dient te beschikken over voldoende verwerkingscapaciteit en dient desgevallend de nodige initiatieven te nemen om deze capaciteit te verhogen. Tijdens verlofperiode moet de verwerker open blijven en verwerken in functie van aanvoer; verlofperiodes zijn immers piekperiodes.

De verwerker moet ten laatste op datum van de inwerkingtreding van de overeenkomst te beschikken over de verwerkingscapaciteit die vereist is voorde totale hoeveelheid van AEEA waarvoor hij een offerte heeft ingediend.

De verwerker verklaart te beschikken over de nodige vergunningen en overeenkomsten die toelaten om in geval van calamiteiten of een tijdelijke vermindering van verwerkingscapaciteit een beroep te kunnen doen op andere, eventueel buitenlandse verwerkers. Hij waarborgt dat van deze vergunningen en overeenkomsten gedurende de hele uitvoeringstermijn van de overeenkomst de geldigheid verzekerd is. Hij waarborgt dat de verwerking van AEEA aldus onverminderd verzekerd blijft en dat de verwerkers waarop beroep wordt gedaan beschikken over de nodige toelatingen en vergunningen.

Indien de contractant beroep doet op onderaannemers of derden blijft hij de enige verantwoordelijke voor alle in het kader van de Recupelopdracht aangegane verbintenissen. Hij staat er voor in dat alle eventuele onderaannemers of derden waarop hij beroep doet voldoen aan alle eisen en voorschriften waaraan hij zelf dient te voldoen. De contractant voorziet hiertoe de nodige bepalingen in zijn contracten met zijn onderaannemers en afnemers en verplicht hen dit op hun beurt eveneens te voorzien met hun eventuele respectievelijke onderaannemers en afnemers tot de stromen ofwel nuttig zijn toegepast ofwel definitief verwijderd. De contractant aanvaardt niet langer beroep te doen op de onderaannemers of derden waaromtrent wordt vastgesteld dat zij deze eisen en voorschriften niet naleven. De contractant voegt bij zijn offerte een kopie van de met de onderaannemer(s)/derde(n) afgesloten overeenkomst, of deelt deze mee aan Recupel onmiddellijk na de ondertekening ervan.

Onderaannemers en derden waarop de contractant beroep doet, kunnen bestemmingen van de materiaalstromen en de copies van exploitatievergunning, kennisgeving en vergunning, ingeval van commerciële bezwaren tot bekendmaking, rechtstreeks overmaken aan Recupel, die daarbij dezelfde confidentialiteit verzekert als wat betreft de contractant. Rapportering van deze gegevens vindt plaats onder geaggregeerde vorm. Enkel de toezichthoudende overheid krijgt inzage in deze gegevens en enkel voor controledoeleinden.

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10 Algemene Bepalingen

10.1 Verwerkingsverplichting

Wat betreft de fracties waarvoor een offerte is ingediend, verwerkt de contractant alle, in het kader van de aanvaardingsplicht aangevoerde apparaten.

De kandidaat-contractant dient in de offerte aan te geven op welke wijze hij garandeert dat alle ter verwerking aangeboden apparaten, ook daadwerkelijk verwerkt worden en niet in een handelscircuit terecht komen.

10.2 Wettelijke Verplichtingen

De contractant leeft alle op zijn diensten toepasselijke wettelijke en reglementaire verplichtingen na, m.i.v. de verplichtingen en voorwaarden i.v.m. onder meer klein gevaarlijk afval, gevaarlijke afvalstoffen, bijzondere afvalstoffen, afvalstoffenregister.

De contractant dient (uiterlijk op de datum van de ondertekening van de overeenkomst) over alle vergunningen en toelatingen te beschikken die wettelijk of reglementair vereist zijn voor het uitvoeren van de activiteiten waarvoor hij een offerte indient (zoals onder meer de milieuvergunning). Hij verbindt er zich toe gedurende de uitvoering van de overeenkomst aan deze verplichtingen te blijven voldoen, evenals aan alle voorwaarden opgelegd door zijn vergunningen en toelatingen, enz.

In elk van de drie Gewesten voldoet de contractant aan de in dat Gewest geldende vorwaarden en verplichtingen, en beschikt hij over de in dat Gewest vereiste vergunningen of toelatingen.

Indien de contractant door een bevoegde overheid in gebreke wordt gesteld een uitvoeringsmodaliteit te wijzigen, geeft hij hier zonder verwijl gevolg aan.

De contractant verklaart te hebben voldaan aan al zijn sociaalrechtelijke en fiscale verplichtingen en verbindt er zich toe gedurende de uitvoering van de overeenkomst aan deze verplichtingen te blijven voldoen.

10.3 Looptijd – verbreking – opschorting – onmiddellijke beëindiging

De contractperiode heeft een bepaalde duur van drie jaar en loopt in beginsel van 1 juli 2009 tot 30 juni 2012. Recupel streeft ernaar dat de overeenkomsten afgesloten betreffende de in dit lastenboek bepaalde activiteiten ingaan op 1 juli 2009.

De overeenkomst neemt op 30 juni 2012 van rechtswege een einde, zonder dat enige opzegging vereist is, en onder geen beding vindt een stilzwijgende verlenging plaats.

De overeenkomst kan door één van de partijen worden verbroken lastens de andere partij indien deze laatste in gebreke blijft om een verbintenis onder de overeenkomst uit te voeren, ondanks een aanmaning per aangetekende brief en indien de ingebrekeblijvende partij binnen de twee weken na de aanmaning de wanprestatie niet

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heeft hersteld of niet de uitdrukkelijke verbintenis heeft aangegaan deze te herstellen. Deze verbreking heeft plaats van rechtswege en zonder tussenkomst van een rechter.

In geval van faillissement, gerechtelijk akkoord, ontbinding of vereffening van de contractant, neemt de overeenkomst van rechtswege een einde. Hetzelfde geldt wanneer de contractant een einde stelt of moet stellen aan zijn activiteiten.

Recupel heeft het recht de uitvoering van de af te sluiten overeenkomst op te schorten indien bij een controle een niet-naleving van een contractuele verbintenis wordt vastgesteld.

Recupel heeft het recht de af te sluiten overeenkomst met onmiddellijk ingang te beëindigen in de volgende gevallen:

(a) de contractant pleegt bedrog in de uitvoering van de overeenkomst of pleegt een bedrieglijke inbreuk op de rechten en plichten voortvloeiend uit deze overeenkomst;
(b) de contractant of één van zijn vertegenwoordigers maken zich schuldig aan correctioneel strafrechtelijke feiten;
(c) de contractant verhindert of belemmert een controle, m.i.v. het niet verlenen van toegang en het gebrek aan mededeling van documenten of gegevens, en m.i.v. controle bij een onderaannemer;
(d) de contractant overschrijdt in meer dan 10% van de gevallen de termijn waarbinnen een ophaling moet worden uitgevoerd;
(e) de contractant beschikt niet over een geldige vergunning of andere administratieve toelating om de overeengekomen diensten te leveren of schendt een wezenlijke voorwaarde van een dergelijke vergunning of toelating;
(f) de contractant schendt een wettelijke of reglementaire verplichting die van wezenlijk belang is i.v.m. de uitvoering van de overeengekomen diensten (zoals bvb de arbeidsveiligheid en de milieuverontreiniging).

Indien de in punt 10.7 alinea 2 bedoelde certificaten niet worden behaald op de daarin vermelde datum (kwaliteitscertificaten ISO), neemt de overeenkomst van rechtswege een einde op deze datum, onverminderd het recht van Recupel op vergoeding van alle schade en kosten die er het gevolg van zijn.

10.4 Facturatie en betalingsvoorwaarden

De facturatie door de contractant geschiedt maandelijks op basis van een voorstel tot facturatie (= prefacturatie) vanwege Recupel op basis van de in de website van Recupel ingevoerde detailgegevens en na controle. Voor deze facturatie komen enkel die aangevoerde transporten in aanmerking die in de vorige maand door de verwerker werden bevestigd, waarbij de ontvangstbevestiging kan gebeuren tot en niet later dan de tweede werkdag van de volgende maand.

Op die wijze kan Recupel de prefacturatie ten laatste tegen de 10de werkdag meedelen, waarna de contractant, in dezelfde maand als deze van ontvangst van de prefacturatie, zijn factuur aan Recupel stuurt. Recupel betaalt de facturen binnen 30 dagen na factuurdatum.

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Elke door Recupel aan de conractant gerichte factuur dient te worden betaald binnen de 30 dagen na factuurdatum. Dit geldt dus ook wat betreft eventuele negatieve verwerkingsprijzen.

Laattijdige rapportering verhindert de prefacturatie en vertraagt deze pro rata de vertraging.

10.5 Prijsbepaling en prijsherziening

De kandidaat-contractant dient een prijsopgave te maken voor activiteiten waarop zijn offerte betrekking heeft: de depollutie en de verwerking (per Ton), voor een bepaalde te verwerken hoeveelheid per jaar van één van de volgende fracties:

- grote huishoudelijke apparaten (GW)
- koel- en vriesapparaten (KV)
- overige apparaten (OVE)
- televisies / monitoren (TVM)
- gasontladingslampen (LMP)

Voor de fractie OVE kan de kandidaat-contractant een prijs opnemen opgesplitst naar de hiertoe behorende subfracties:

KW (Klein Wit)	ongeveer 15,6% van de gewichtsinhoud OVE
PC's en laptops	ongeveer 13,1% van de gewichtsinhoud OVE
Ander klein ICT-materiaal (exclusief CRT-schermen)	ongeveer 14,8% van de gewichtsinhoud OVE
ander OVE	ongeveer 56,5% van de gewichtsinhoud OVE

Recupel kan niet garanderen dat de samenstelling van deze fractie dezelfde zal blijven tijdens de periode dat het contract loopt.

Indien de offerte betrekking heeft op meerdere fracties, worden voor elke fractie afzonderlijke prijzen vermeld.

Bij het opmaken van de prijsopgave i.v.m. verwerking kan gebruik worden gemaakt van een staffel op basis van het gewicht dat ter verwerking worden aangeboden.

Wat ook het voorwerp is van de offerte, de prijzen dienen steeds alle prijselementen te omvatten: alle kosten verbonden aan alle activiteiten nodig om de overeengekomen prestaties uit te voeren, m.i.v. (en voor zover van toepassing op de overeengekomen prestaties): lossen, opslag, (tussen)transport, beheer recipiënten, registratie,, rapportering, steekproeven, monitoring, controle, administratie, infrastructuurkosten. Het gaat dus om "alles inbegrepen" prijzen voor alle prestaties die nodig zijn om aan de in dit lastenboek beschreven specificaties te voldoen.

Bovendien wordt verondersteld dat de inschrijver in de prijzen alle kosten en heffingen die op de dienstverlening wegen, van welke aard dan ook, heeft ingerekend. In de prijs dient echter niet de belasting over de toegevoegde waarde te worden opgenomen.

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Bij het indienen van de offerte wordt de inschrijver geacht volledig op de hoogte te zijn van de aard van de noodzakelijke dienstverlening. Bij toewijzing kan geen enkel verweer worden ingeroepen wegens onvoorziene wijzigingen of aanpassingen, veroorzaakt door een onvoldoende kennis over de aard van de onderhavige opdracht. De inschrijver dient alle details te verstrekken die nodig zijn opdat Recupel zich een oordeel kan vormen over de kwantiteiten en kwaliteiten van de beoogde dienstverlening.

De inschrijver moet zijn voorstellen zorgvuldig uiteenzetten. Wanneer in de offerte geen melding wordt gemaakt van een eigenschap of detail van een bepaald werk of handelwijze, wordt de inschrijver verondersteld de oplossing te hebben gekozen die voor Recupel het meest voordelig is.

De offerte vormt een overeenkomst tegen eenheidsprijzen, die onder meer omvatten: alle lasten, alle bijkomende onkosten, alle omstandigheden die aan de dienstverlening inherent zijn, alle eventuele onkosten voor eventuele lasten en studies, alle tijdelijke en permanente veiligheidsmaatregelen die genomen moeten worden om ongelukken met personen of goederen te voorkomen, zowel tijdens de uitvoering van diensten als na voltooiing ervan, alsook alle belastingen, taksen, lasten, octrooien, licenties, bijdragen, toelagen en uitgaven die in verband staan met de volledige en perfecte uitvoering van de diensten. Deze bepaling moet in de ruimste zin worden opgevat.

Indien Recupel een belasting, heffing of welkdanig bedrag verschuldigd is als gevolg van een gebrek aan verwerking van AEEA te wijten aan de contractant, of als gevolg van een gebrekkige verwerking door de contractant, is Recupel gerechtigd deze belasting of betaling te verhalen op de contractant. Dit geldt ook indien Recupel ingevolge een wanpestatie door of een nalatigheid van de contractant, haar vrijstelling van betaling van een belasting of heffing verliest.

De prijzen voor verwerking zijn vast en onveranderlijk gedurende de looptijd van de af te sluiten overeenkomst.

De prijzen voor transport en depollutie worden per 1 juli herzien in overeenstemming met de bepalingen van Bijlage 9.

In het geval van ontwikkelingen op wetgevend vlak na de afsluiting van de overeenkomst die een belangrijke invloed hebben op de economie van de overeenkomst, zullen partijen deze invloed en de eventuele aanpassingen van de overeenkomst dientengevolge bespreken. Indien deze bemiddeling na zes maanden niet in een onderling akkoord uitmondt, leggen partijen het discussiepunt voor aan een arbiter in overeenstemming met het Cepina-reglement.

10.6 Schadebedingen

Bij niet naleving van de verplichting tot afboeking van de aflevering van een bulkvervoer uiterlijk de vierde werkdag na de uitvoering van deze aflevering, gelden volgende contractuele schadevergoedingen:

- 1 werkdag te laat afboeken: 10,00 EUR
- 2 werkdagen te laat afboeken: 30,00 EUR
- meer dan 2 werkdagen te laat afboeken: 100,00 EUR

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Bij het overschrijden van de wacht- en laadtijd door de schuld van de verwerker (alles samen max 1 uur) zal de bulkvervoerder per halfuur overschrijding een schadevergoeding ten belope van 25,00 € mogen aanrekenen op voorwaarde dat deze afwijking vermeld staat op de vrachtbrief en afgetekend werd door de verwerker.

Een onaangekondigde afwijking van de openingsuren van de verwerker geeft de bulkvervoerder recht op een vergoeding van 400,00 €/ overtreding. De bulkvervoerder moet zich ten laatste één uur voor sluitingstijd aanbieden.

In het geval van een overschrijding van het overeengekomen maximaal aantal, wordt per dag en per recipiënt de huurprijs van de betrokken recipiënten aangerekend.

In het geval de contractant een beschadigde en verder onbruikbare boxpallet in de logistieke keten houdt en verder gebruikt of laat gebruiken door een andere contractant van Recupel (in plaats van Recupel kennis te geven van de beschadiging), is hij Recupel een vergoeding van 100 € verschuldigd voor elke boxpallet, en 500 € voor elke container.

Indien de contractant in gebreke blijft om de vereiste jaarrapportering mede te delen voor 31 januari, is hij een de volgende vergoeding(en) verschuldigd:

- per begonnen week vertraging een vergoeding van 8.000 €;
- indien de vertraging langer duurt dan één maand: 50.000 € (met dien verstande dat er geen cumul is van de voormelde wekelijkse vergoeding van 8.000 € en deze van 50.000 €).

Indien de contractant in gebreke blijft om de vereiste maandelijkse rapportering mede te delen voor de 5de werkdag van de volgende maand, is hij een de volgende vergoeding(en) verschuldigd:

- per dag vertraging een vergoeding van 500 €;
- indien de vertraging langer duurt dan één maand: 20.000 €.

In het geval de contractant één van zijn wettelijke verplichtingen niet naleeft en zo de uitvoering van een contractuele verbintenis verhindert, is hij aan Recupel een vergoeding ten belope van 25.000 € verschuldigd, onverminderd het recht van Recupel om haar werkelijke schade die dit bedrag te boven gaat te verhalen op de contractant.

In het geval van een schending van de hieronder bepaalde kwaliteitsgarantie, is de contractant aan Recupel een vergoeding verschuldigd ten belope van 50.000,00 €.

10.7 Kwaliteitsgarantie

De kandidaat-contractant respecteert steeds alle voorschriften voor veiligheid die op de te leveren diensten en werkzaamheden van toepassing zijn. Hij waarborgt dat alle diensten en werkzaamheden worden uitgevoerd door bekwaam en voldoende opgeleid personeel en met materieel dat voldoet aan alle wettelijke en reglementaire vereisten en dat in goede staat verkeert.

De kandidaat-contractant verbindt er zich toe ten laatste tegen 1 juli 2009 in het bezit te zijn van de kwaliteitscertificaten ISO 9001-2000 en ISO 14001 ofwel kunnen aantonen

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op uiterlijk 30 juni 2009 dat deze certificaten op uiterlijk 31 december 2009 zullen zijn behaald. Bij gebrek hieraan geldt de beëindiging bepaald onder punt 10.3 laatste alinea. Hij voegt bij zijn offerte ofwel de kwaliteitscertificaten ISO 9001-2000 en ISO 14001, ofwel de documenten die aantonen dat hij tegen voormelde datum over de certificaten zal beschikken. Deze voorwaarde i.v.m. ISO geldt niet voor tweede- en volgende lijnsverwerkers.

De inschrijver verklaart dat alle wettelijke verplichtingen, en met name deze op het gebied van veiligheid en milieu, strikt worden nageleefd per 1 juli 2009. Deze schriftelijke verklaring wordt bij de offerte gevoegd.

Het is de inschrijver toegelaten eventuele andere certificaten evenals referenties aan de offerte toe te voegen.

De kandidaat-contractant verklaart dat hij op elk moment dat Recupel het nodig acht, een audit toe te laten en in dit verband alle nodige medewerking te verlenen.

10.8 Aansprakelijkheid – Verzekering – Vrijwaring

De contractant dient zich bij de uitvoering van zijn verbintenissen steeds als een goede huisvader te gedragen en de nodige zorgvuldigheid in acht nemen.

De contractant is aansprakelijk voor de correcte uitvoering van zijn verbintenissen. Vanaf de in ontvangstname van de AEEA is alleen de contractant aansprakelijk voor schade die wordt veroorzaakt door de ontvangen voorwerpen en recipiënten, en dit tot de overdracht ervan aan de volgende schakel in de logistieke keten.

Recupel is geen eigenaar van AEEA en draagt hiervoor geen enkele aansprakelijkheid.

De contractant garandeert dat hij in het kader van zijn activiteiten, rekening houdend met de risico's hieraan verbonden, voldoende verzekerd is voor alle aansprakelijkheden voor schade aan derden en aan recipiënten. De nodige bewijsdocumenten hieromtrent worden bij de offerte gevoegd. Deze verplichting van verzekering wordt ook opgelegd aan alle eventuele onderaannemers en derden waarop de contractant beroep doet in het kader van deze opdracht.

De contractant vrijwaart Recupel voor alle aanspraken van derden i.v.m. de uitvoering van deze opdracht.

10.9 Vertrouwelijkheid

Documenten medegedeeld aan Recupel samen met de offerte of in het kader van de toewijzingsprocedure dienen louter voor de evaluatie van de offerte. Zij worden door Recupel vertrouwelijk behandeld.

Onverminderd de eventuele wettelijke verplichting daartoe verbinden Recupel en de contractant de partijen er zich toe tijdens de duur van de uitvoering van de overeenkomst de erin opgenomen informatie en alle informatie die tussen hen wordt uitgewisseld in de loop van de uitvoering van de overeenkomst niet bekend te maken aan derden. Wat betreft informatie die door één van de partijen uitdrukkelijk als

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vertrouwelijk wordt aangeduid geldt deze verplichting ook gedurende 10 jaar na de beëindiging of opzegging van de overeenkomst. De contractant legt deze verplichting ook op aan alle onderaannemers of derden waarop hij beroep doet.

Behoudens schriftelijk akkoord van de contractant verbindt Recupel er zich toe de door de contractant medegedeelde vertrouwelijke informatie enkel aan te wenden voor de uitvoering van haar rapporteringverplichting.

De partijen zijn aansprakelijk voor de gevolgen van de schending van deze vertrouwelijkheidsplicht door één van hun aangestelde of medewerkers.

10.10 Contract

Er is slechts sprake van een contract tussen Recupel en de contractant wanneer dit is vastgelegd in een door beide partijen ondertekend document. Doelstelling is de overeenkomst definitief af te sluiten voor 1 juli 2009 zodat zij op deze datum in werking kan treden.

Dit lastenboek zal als bijlage aan het contract toegevoegd worden. De af te sluiten overeenkomst en haar bijlagen vormen de contractuele bepalingen toepasselijk op de samenwerking tussen de partijen, met uitsluiting van andere voorafgaandelijk tussen partijen uitgewisselde documenten of informatie.

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11 Offerte en overeenkomst

11.1 Indiening van de offerte

De offerte moet bij Recupel ten laatste op 28 februari 2009 om 17u00 ingediend zijn, en gericht aan:

Recupel vzw
T.a.v. de heer W.Quinart
Algemeen Directeur
Diamant Building
August Reyerslaan, 80
B-1030

Voor de goede orde wordt herhaald dat Recupel geen administratieve overheid is en dat de wetgeving betreffende de overheidsopdrachten niet van toepassing is op de afsluiting van de door Recupel beoogde overeenkomsten.

De offerte is in het Nederlands, het Frans of het Engels opgesteld.

De offerte ofwel bij Recupel afgegeven tegen bewijs van ontvangst, ofwel per aangetekende brief aan Recupel toegezonden. Zij wordt in een gesloten omslag gestopt, waarop een verwijzing naar het lastenboek van Recupel staat vermeld ("Recupel Lastenboek verwerking 2009"). In geval van verzending per aangetekende brief wordt deze omslag in een tweede omslag gestopt, waarop dezelfde vermelding is aangebracht.

Indien de kandidaat contractant vragen heeft betreffende de interpretatie van het lastenboek kan hij deze uitsluitend per email voorleggen aan Recupel op het volgende adres: peter.sabbe@recupel.be.

11.2 Bij te voegen documenten

De volgende documenten dienen bij de offerte gevoegd te worden:

1. Bepaling van de activiteiten die het voorwerp van de offerte uitmaken;

2. Lijst met de fracties en het volume AEEA in Ton waarvoor de inschrijver zich kandidaat stelt (zie ook Bijlage 5 bij het lastenboek).

3. Per fractie, de lijst met alle locaties waar de diensten plaats vinden.

4. Beschrijving van het eventueel voorgestelde bedrijfseigen informatiesysteem dat de inschrijver wenst te gebruiken (zie punt 2.4)

5. Een verklaring dat de inschrijver beschikt over alle toelatingen en vergunningen die vereist zijn voor de uitvoering van de voorgestelde prestaties, en een kopie van de toelatingen en vergunningen ; indien er toelatingen of vergunningen zijn waarover hij nog niet beschikt: beschrijving van de acties die hij heeft genomen opdat hij erover beschikt bij inwerkingtreding van de overeenkomst.

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6. Een verklaring dat de inschrijver alle wettelijke en reglementaire voorwaarden naleeft die van toepassing zijn op de uitvoering van de voorgestelde prestaties; indien er voorwaarden zijn die hij nog niet naleeft: beschrijving van de acties die hij heeft genomen opdat deze worden nageleefd bij inwerkingtreding van de overeenkomst.

7. Een verklaring dat de inschrijver alle fiscale en sociaalrechtelijke wettelijke en reglementaire verplichtingen naleeft, en een attest dat aantoont dat de inschrijver alle door hem verschuldigde sociale bijdragen heeft betaald;

8. Opgave van prijzen in overeenstemming met Bijlage 8 van het lastenboek.

9. Betreffende depollutie en verwerking:
- beschrijving van de infrastructuur voor lossen en opslag, voor elke fractie,
- beschrijving van de weegapparatuur voor inkomende AEEA en de eraan verbonden registratiemiddelen
- korte beschrijving van de geplande werkwijze voor lossen, tellen, wegen, samplen en registreren.

10. Betreffende depollutie: beschrijving van het registratiesysteem

11. Betreffende depollutie:
- voor elke fractie, alle afleveradressen van de verwerker.
- aflevertijden per afleveradres: toegangsuren voor de transporteurs.
- een beknopte beschrijving van in de installaties.

12. Betreffende depollutie:
- de wijze waarop de beladingsgraad en eventuele onderbelading wordt vastgesteld;
- de wijze waarop de aanwezigheid van eventuele onvolledige apparaten wordt nagegaan.

13. Betreffende depollutie:
- Een beschrijving van het proces van depollutie en demontage voor de fractie(s) waarvoor de inschrijver kandidaat is;
- Een lijst van de officieel erkende verwerkers waarop hij wil beroep doen om de schadelijke onderdelen/stoffen te verwijderen of te behandelen;
- Een opsomming van alle gescheiden materiaalstromen op die overblijven na de demontage en depollutie.

14. Betreffende depollutie: het type maand-recipiënt dat wordt gebruikt (zie punt 4.1.2)

15. Betreffende verwerking: Voor elke fractie, een beschrijving van het verwerkingsproces vanaf de ontvangst van de AEEA tot de materialen- of onderstelenstromen die het resultaat zijn van de laatste verwerkingsstap, m.i.v. activiteiten verricht door derden/onderaannnemers en m.i.v. de bestemmingen en bestemmelingen van de stromen tot hun nuttige toepassing of verwijdering.

16. Betreffende verwerking:
- Naam en locatie van de recycleur/nuttige toepasser,
- Procestechniek aangewend door de recycleur/nuttige toepasser,

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- Samenstelling van de geleverde materiaalstroom, opgedeeld in ferromateriaal, non-ferro materiaal, kunststofmateriaal en ander materiaal (in %),
- Doel van de recyclage/nuttige toepassing en indien mogelijk de toepassing van het gerecycleerd product of doel van de nuttige toepassing,
- Beschrijving van de mate waarin de recycleur de materiaalstroom en de samenstellende fracties ervan, effectief recycleert, verbrandt met energierecuperatie of verwijdert (stort of zonder meer verbrandt).

17. Betreffende verwerking: Beschrijving van de wijze waarop de recyclagedoelstellingen worden gehaald (zie punt 5.3).

18. Betreffende verwerking: Beschrijving van de wijze waarop de kandidaat-contractant de steekproefbatches en massabalansen uitvoert/verricht.

19. Betreffende verwerking: Verklaring van de kandidaat-contractant dat hij aanvaardt te rapporteren zoals beschreven in het lastenboek; en een beschrijving van de wijze waarop, voor elke fractie, de monitoring en de rapportering worden georganiseerd (zie onder punt 7).

20. Betreffende verwerking: Verklaring van de kandidaat-contractantinschrijver dat hij de doorlichting/controle aanvaardt zoals beschreven in punt 8 van dit lastenboek.

21. Betreffende verwerking: Beschrijving van de mogelijkheid om in geval van calamiteit een beroep te kunnen doen op andere verwerkers.

22. Lijst van alle onderaannemers waarop de kandidaat-contractant beroep doet, en kopie van de overeenkomst(en).

23. Certificaten ISO 9001-2000 en ISO 14001, of de documenten die aantonen dat de kandidaat-contractant op 31 december 2009 over deze certificaten zal beschiken (zie punt 10.7). Dit geldt niet voor tweede- en volgende lijnsverwerkers.

24. Bewijsdocumenten betreffende de verzekering (zie punt 10.8)

25. Eventuele aanvullende kwaliteitsgaranties of –certificaten, en referenties.

11.3 Geldigheid van de offerte

De voorwaarden van de offerte blijven minstens geldig tot 1 juli 2009. De voorwaarden van het contract hebben voorrang op die van de offerte, moesten er verschillen optreden. De offerte en het lastenboek zullen als bijlagen aan het contract toegevoegd worden.

11.4 Opening en evaluatie van de offerte

De tijdig ingediende offertes zullen ten vroegste geopend worden na het verstrijken van de uiterlijke indieningdatum. De opening van de offertes wordt bijgewoond door een door de drie gewestelijke overheden aangeduide waarnemer, ter kennisname van de identiteit van de inschrijvers.

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Recupel evalueert vervolgens zelf de ontvangen offertes.

Deze evaluatie en de toewijzing van opdrachten wordt gesteund op de volgende **toewijzingscriteria**, en wordt door Recupel gemotiveerd in het licht hiervan:

a) Prijs

b) Methode en inhoud van processen

- het recyclage/depollutie-niveau,
- de inpassing van de aangeboden prestaties in de hele logistieke keten waarvan zij deel uitmaken,
- milieuperformantie,
- de hiërarchie tussen preventie, hergebruik, recyclage en nuttige toepassing,
- de efficiëntie op het vlak van energie,
- de beperking van de te verwijderen stoffen,
- transparantie van de offerte, onder meer wat betreft de beschrijving van de aangewende procesen, de bestemming en bestemmelingen van de uitgaande materialenstromen en de tussenkomst van onderaannemers/derden,
- de continuïteit van de opdracht en de zekerheid van de uitvoering ervan, m.i.v. de aangetoonde capaciteit en het calamiteitenplan,
- veiligheid van personeel en verzekering,

c) Kwaliteitsgaranties

- de technische en kwalitatieve waarde van de voorgestelde prestaties, m.i.v. interne organisatie, kwalificatie personeel, technische uitrusting, voorgelegde kwaliteitscertificaten en referenties,
- controleerbaarheid depollutie- en verwerkingsresultaten, en procedures en maatregelen om de controleerbaarheid te garanderen
- het resultaat van de audit die betreffende de inschrijver werd uitgevoerd (audit waartoe hij zich in de kandidaatstelling bereid heeft verklaard),
- relevante suggesties.

d) Innovatie

- De mate waarin de inhoud van de offerte vernieuwend is.
- Relevante suggesties.

Aan deze criteria worden volgende **gewichten** toegekend:

a) 50%
b) 25%
c) 20%
d) 5%

11.5 Kennisgeving

De gekozen contractanten worden onverwijld verwittigd bij aangetekend schrijven. Deze kennisgeving kan echter voorwaardelijk zijn.

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Dit schrijven bevat ook de eventuele opschortende voorwaarden en de data waarop ten laatste aan deze voorwaarden dient te worden voldaan.

Op hetzelfde ogenblik worden ook de niet gekozen kandidaten ingelicht.

Recupel heeft geen verplichting om een een overeenkomst aan te gaan. Recupel kan ook steeds de procedure of een onderdeel stopzetten en afzien van de afsluiting van een overeenkomst.

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Bijlage 1: Productcategorieën volgens 2002/96/EG

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BIJLAGE I A

Categorieën elektrische en elektronische apparatuur waarop deze richtlijn van toepassing is

1. Grote huishoudelijke apparaten
2. Kleine huishoudelijke apparaten
3. IT- en telecommunicatieapparatuur
4. Consumentenapparatuur
5. Verlichtingsapparatuur
6. Elektrisch en elektronisch gereedschap (uitgezonderd grote, niet-verplaatsbare industriële installaties)
7. Speelgoed, apparatuur voor sport en ontspanning
8. Medische hulpmiddelen (met uitzondering van alle geïmplanteerde en geïnfecteerde producten)
9. Meet- en controle-instrumenten
10. Automaten

Bijlage 2: Productlijsten Recupel per sector

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De Recupel-bijdrage op elektrische en elektronische apparaten.

Tarieven geldig vanaf 1 juli 2008.

Toelichting bij de productenlijst

• Elektrische en elektronische apparaten vermeld op de productenlijst, geïntegreerd in alle caravans en motorhomes van meer dan 3,5 ton, zijn onderworpen aan een Recupel-bijdrage, conform de hieronder vermelde productenlijst.

• De Recupel-bijdrage die op onderstaande toestellen aangerekend wordt dekt ook de kosten van de gasontladingslampen die mogelijk geïntegreerd zijn in deze toestellen. Voor armaturen voor gasontladingslampen wordt de Recupel-bijdrage zowel op de armaturen als op de gasontladingslampen geheven.

• De productenlijst van de huishoudelijke toestellen met een all-in bijdrage is een limitatieve lijst. De productenlijst van de professionele apparaten met een administratieve bijdrage is een illustratieve lijst. Om uw zoekopdrachten te vergemakkelijken ontwikkelde Recupel een productzoekmachine beschikbaar op www.recupel.be. Opgelet: het productzoeksysteem dient enkel als hulpmiddel aangewend te worden. De op de website gepubliceerde productenlijsten gelden als enige referentiebron!

Indien uw zoekopdracht geen resultaten oplevert, dan kan dit betekenen dat het toestel ofwel niet opgenomen is op de limitatieve lijsten of dat het niet uitdrukkelijk vermeld staat op de illustratieve lijsten. Dit sluit echter niet uit dat uw product onder de aanvaardingsplicht valt. Bij twijfel kan u een productvraag stellen via www.recupel.be, rubriek 'contact'.

• De all-in bijdrage wordt aangewend om de inzameling, de sortering, het transport en de verwerking te bekostigen van de huishoudelijke toestellen die worden teruggebracht naar het containerpark of naar de winkel op het moment van aankoop van een nieuw toestel. Een deel van de bijdrage gaat ook naar de werking en communicatie van Recupel (rapportering, controles van de bedrijven,...).

• De administratieve bijdrage wordt gebruikt om de rapportering en de administratieve kosten te dekken van de professionele apparaten. De kosten voor het transport en verwerking van deze toestellen worden berekend op het moment dat het afgedankte toestel ter verwerking aangeboden wordt.

Meer informatie vindt u in de brochure "Recupel-charter voor professionele AEEA met een administratieve bijdrage" op www.recupel.be, rubriek 'Professioneel'. Een lijst van de door Recupel aanvaarde operatoren voor professionele AEEA met administratieve bijdrage vindt u eveneens op deze website, rubriek 'Professioneel/Logistiek'.

Klik op de rubriek van uw keuze

1. Grote huishoudelijke apparaten
2. Kleine huishoudelijke apparaten
3. IT- en telecommunicatieapparatuur
4. Consumentenapparatuur
5. Verlichtingsapparatuur
6. Elektrisch en elektronisch gereedschap (uitgezonderd grote, niet-verplaatsbare, industriële installaties)
7. Speelgoed, apparatuur voor sport en ontspanning
8. Medische hulpmiddelen (met uitzondering van alle geïmplanteerde en geïnfecteerde producten)
9. Meet- en controle-instrumenten
10. Automaten

Klik op de sub-rubriek van uw keuze

1. Grote huishoudelijke apparaten

Huishoudelijke apparaten met all-in bijdrage

01.08.01	Huishoudelijke koel- en vriesapparaten (met compressor of absorptiesysteem)
01.08.02	Groot en klein witgoed - huishoudelijk
01.08.03	Ventilatie-, koel- en verwarmingsapparaten

Professionele apparaten met administratieve bijdrage

01.08.50	Professionele koel- en vriesapparaten
01.08.51	Professioneel groot witgoed

2. Kleine huishoudelijke apparaten

Huishoudelijke apparaten met all-in bijdrage

02.08.01	Kleine huishoudelijke apparaten
02.08.02	Huishoudelijke schoonmaak- en textielbewerkingsapparaten

Professionele apparaten met administratieve bijdrage

02.08.50	Professioneel klein witgoed

3. IT- en telecommunicatieapparatuur

Huishoudelijke apparaten met all-in bijdrage

03.08.01	Monitoren
03.08.02	Overige IT- en telecommunicatieapparatuur - huishoudelijk

Professionele apparaten met administratieve bijdrage

03.08.50	Professionele ICT-apparaten

4. Consumentenapparatuur

Huishoudelijke apparaten met all-in bijdrage

04.08.01	TV's
04.08.02	Overige audio-videoapparatuur - huishoudelijk

Professionele apparaten met administratieve bijdrage

04.08.50	Professionele audio-videoapparaten

5. Verlichtingsapparatuur

Huishoudelijke apparaten met all-in bijdrage

05.08.01	Gasontladingslampen
05.08.02	Armaturen voor gloei-, halogeen- en E14-27 spaar-/fluorescentielampen (laag- of netspanning) en LEDS

Professionele apparaten met administratieve bijdrage

05.08.50	Armaturen voor gasontladingslampen en armaturen voor spaar-/fluorescentielampen

Terug naar pagina 1

Klik op de sub-rubriek van uw keuze

6. Elektrisch en elektronisch gereedschap (uitgezonderd grote, niet-verplaatsbare, industriële installaties)

Huishoudelijke apparaten met all-in bijdrage

06.08.01	Elektrische en elektronische (tuin)gereedschappen - huishoudelijk

Professionele apparaten met administratieve bijdrage

06.08.50	Professionele elektrische en elektronische (tuin)gereedschappen

7. Speelgoed, apparatuur voor sport en ontspanning

Huishoudelijke apparaten met all-in bijdrage

07.08.01	Speelgoed
07.08.02	Apparatuur voor sport en ontspanning

8. Medische hulpmiddelen (met uitzondering van alle geïmplanteerde en geïnfecteerde producten)

Huishoudelijke apparaten met all-in bijdrage

08.08.01	Medische hulpmiddelen met medische CE-markering - huishoudelijk

Professionele apparaten met administratieve bijdrage

08.08.50	Professionele medische hulpmiddelen met medische CE-markering
08.08.51	Bloedglucosemeters

9. Meet- en controle-instrumenten

Huishoudelijke apparaten met all-in bijdrage

09.08.01	Kamer- en klokthermostaten
09.08.02	Huishoudelijke meet- en controle-instrumenten
09.08.03	Huishoudelijke meet- en controle-instrumenten (tuin-)gereedschap
09.08.04	Autonome optische rookmelders
09.08.05	Autonome ionische rookmelders

Professionele apparaten met administratieve bijdrage

09.08.50	Professionele test- en meetapparatuur voor automotive
09.08.51	Professionele laboratoriumapparatuur
09.08.52	Professionele test- en meetapparatuur (andere dan bedoeld in 09.08.50)
09.08.53	Niet autonome rookmelders

10. Automaten

Professionele apparaten met administratieve bijdrage

10.08.50	Automaten met koeling/verwarming en automaten voor voedingsmiddelen
10.08.51	Automaten zonder koeling/verwarming

Terug naar pagina 1

01.08.01 Huishoudelijke koel- en vriesapparaten (met compressor of absorptiesysteem)	Inclusief BTW € 10,0000	Exclusief BTW € 8,2645
		ALL-IN BIJDRAGE
Absorptie koel/vriesbox	Alle draagbare koel- en/of vriesboxen die werken volgens het absorptieprincipe	
Diepvriezer - Kast	Alle toestellen behalve deze met doorzichtige deur	
Diepvriezer - Kist	Alle toestellen met één deksel	
Klimaatregeling	Alle verplaatsbare apparaten met snoer en stekker alsook alle vaste installatiepakketten van binnen- en buitenunits, voorzien van voorgevulde leidingen, die als 1 commerciële eenheid worden verkocht en bedoeld voor installatie door de consument	
Koel- en vriescombinatie-apparaat	Alle toestellen met binnendeurinrichting	
Koelkast	Alle toestellen met binnendeurinrichting (behalve koelkasten met absorptiesysteem die enkel beschikken over een 230 V netaansluiting)	
Luchtontvochtiger	Alle toestellen met een gewicht < 40 kg en een vermogen < 750 W met compressor of absorptiesysteem (zonder compressor of zonder absorptiesysteem => 01.08.03)	
Minikoelkast / Miniwijnkoelkast / Wijnkoeler / Fleskoeler	Alle minikoelkasten/miniwijnkoelkasten en wijn-/fleskoelers met compressor of absorptiesysteem (andere => 01.08.03)	
Wijnkoelkast / Wijnbewaarkast	Alle wijnkoelkasten/wijnbewaarkasten	

01.08.02 Groot en klein witgoed - huishoudelijk	Inclusief BTW € 1,0000	Exclusief BTW € 0,8264
		ALL-IN BIJDRAGE
Afwasmachine	Alle toestellen uitgezonderd deze met meerfasige aansluiting	
Dampkap	Alle apparaten die autonoom kunnen werken, inclusief 'split units' (behalve apparaten voorzien van luchtkanalen voor centraal systeem)	
Droogkast	Alle toestellen uitgezonderd deze met meerfasige aansluiting	
Droogzwierder	Alle toestellen uitgezonderd deze met meerfasige aansluiting	
Elektrisch fornuis	Alle apparaten met een vermogen van de kleinste plaat < 2,9 kW	
Elektrische kook- en/ of warmhoudplaat (meervoudig)	Alle apparaten met een vermogen van de kleinste plaat < 2,9 kW (enkelvoudig => 02.08.01)	
Gasfornuis met elektrisch/elektronisch element	Alle apparaten met een vermogen van de kleinste brander < 3,5 kW	
Gaskook- of warmhoudplaat (meervoudig)	Alle apparaten met een vermogen van de kleinste gasbrander < 3,5 kW en met ten minste één elektrisch of elektronisch element	
Gecombineerde oven	Alle apparaten	
Gecombineerde was- en droogautomaat	Alle toestellen uitgezonderd deze met meerfasige aansluiting	
Inbouwgrill	Alle inbouwgrills met een vermogen > 2 kW (andere => 02.08.01)	
Inbouw warmhoudlade/bordenverwarmer	Alle inbouwbare toestellen met lade (indien geen inbouw => 02.08.01)	
Microgolfoven	Alle apparaten	
Miniwash	Alle apparaten	
Oliebadradiator	Alle apparaten met een vermogen < 5 kW	
Oven	Alle apparaten met een vermogen < 5 kW per ovenruimte	
Wasmachine	Alle toestellen met uitzondering van apparaten met meerfasige aansluiting en apparaten die voorzien zijn voor gebruik met muntstukken	

Naar categorie 1 Terug naar pagina 1

Zonnebank	Alle apparaten
Zonnehemel	Alle apparaten

	Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
01.08.03 Ventilatie-, koel- en verwarmingsapparaten	**€ 0,0500**	**€ 0,0413**
	ALL-IN BIJDRAGE	
Elektrisch deken	Alle elektrische dekens voor bovenop voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Individuele ventilator	Alle verplaatsbare elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en), inclusief gebruik op 12 V.	
Koel- / Verwarmingstoestel	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) voorzien van keramische condensator volgens Peltier-principe (inclusief taptoestellen voor huishoudelijk gebruik)	
Luchtbevochtiger	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een waterreservoir ≤ 20 L	
Luchtontvochtiger	Alle toestellen met een gewicht < 40 kg en een vermogen < 750 W zonder compressor en zonder absorptiesysteem (met compressor of met absorptiesysteem => 01.08.01)	
Luchtreiniger/verluchtingstoestel	Alle verplaatsbare elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Minikoelkast / Miniwijnkoelkast / Wijnkoeler / Fleskoeler	Alle minikoelkasten/miniwijnkoelkasten en wijn- en fleskoelers andere dan deze bedoeld in 01.08.01, bv. volgens het Peltier-principe	
Muurventilator	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker	
Plafondventilator	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Verplaatsbaar stralingspaneel	Alle verplaatsbare elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker	
Verplaatsbaar verwarmingstoestel	Alle verplaatsbare elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker (behalve oliebadradiatoren => 01.08.02)	
Verwarmingskussen	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) inclusief autozetelverwarmingskussens	
Zwakstroom onderdeken / Elektrische matrasverwarmer	Alle elektrische onderdekens /matrasverwarmers voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	

	Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
01.08.50 Professionele koel- en vriesapparaten	**€ 0,5000**	**€ 0,4132**
	ADMINISTRATIEVE BIJDRAGE	
PROFESSIONELE KOEL- EN VRIESAPPARATEN ZIJN:		
- andere grote apparaten voor koeling, bewaring en opslag van voedsel dan deze bedoeld in de huishoudelijke categorie 01.08.01;		
	· Diepvriezer - Kast: alle toestellen met doorzichtige deur	
	· Diepvriezer - Kist: alle toestellen zonder deksel of met meer dan één deksel	
	· Koel- en vriescombinatie-apparaat: alle toestellen zonder binnendeurinrichting	
	· Koelkast: alle toestellen zonder binnendeurinrichting, evenals koelkasten met absorptiesysteem (met of zonder binnendeurinrichting) die enkel beschikken over een 230 V netaansluiting-	
	· Wijnklimaatkast: alle wijnklimaatkasten	

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- andere ventilatie-, afzuig- en airconditioningsapparatuur dan deze bedoeld in de huishoudelijke categorie 01.08.01;

  - Klimaatregeling: alle verplaatsbare apparaten die op een andere wijze op het elektriciteitsnet worden aangesloten dan met snoer en stekker alsook installatiepakketten zonder gevulde leidingen waarbij installatie door een installateur vereist is.
  - Luchtbevochtiger: alle apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een waterreservoir > 20 L
  - Luchtontvochtiger: alle toestellen met een gewicht ≥ 40 kg of een vermogen ≥ 750 W of met absorptiesysteem

	Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
01.08.51 Professioneel groot witgoed	**€ 0,5000**	**€ 0,4132**
	ADMINISTRATIEVE BIJDRAGE	

PROFESSIONEEL GROOT WITGOED ZIJN:

- wasmachines en wasdrogers bestemd voor commerciële, industriële, institutionele of gelijkaardige toepassing;

  - Droogkast: alle toestellen met meerfasige aansluiting
  - Droogzwierder: alle toestellen met meerfasige aansluiting
  - Gecombineerde was- en droogautomaat: alle toestellen met meerfasige aansluiting
  - Wasmachine: alle toestellen met meerfasige aansluiting en apparaten die voorzien zijn voor gebruik met muntstukken

- afwasmachines met meerfasige aansluiting;

- andere grote apparaten voor de bereiding en andere behandelingen van voedsel dan deze bedoeld in de huishoudelijke categorie 01.08.02;

  - Dampkap: alle apparaten die niet autonoom kunnen werken en apparaten voorzien van luchtkanalen voor een centraal systeem
  - Elektrische kook- en/of warmhoudplaat (meervoudig): alle apparaten met een vermogen van de kleinste plaat ≥ 2,9 kW
  - Elektrisch fornuis: alle apparaten met een vermogen van de kleinste plaat ≥ 2,9 kW
  - Gasfornuis met elektrisch/elektronisch element: alle apparaten met een vermogen van de kleinste brander ≥ 3,5 kW
  - Gaskook- of warmhoudplaat (meervoudig): alle apparaten met een vermogen van de kleinste gasbrander ≥ 3,5 kW en met ten minste één elektrisch of elektronisch element
  - Oven: alle apparaten met een vermogen ≥ 5 kW

- andere elektrische verwarmingsapparatuur, elektrische radiatoren en grote toestellen voor de verwarming van kamers, bedden en zitmeubelen dan deze bedoeld in de huishoudelijke categorie 01.08.03;

  - Accumulatiekachel: alle apparaten
  - Boiler: alle apparaten
  - Oliebadradiator: alle apparaten met een vermogen ≥ 5 kW
  - Warmtepomp: alle apparaten

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02.08.01 Kleine huishoudelijke apparaten	Inclusief BTW € 0,0500	Exclusief BTW € 0,0413
	ALL-IN BIJDRAGE	
Aardappelschiller	Alle elektrische aardappelschillers voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Actieve strijkplank	Alle opplooibare elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Acupunctuurtoestel	Alle elektrische acupunctuurtoestellen voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Afslankingsbroek	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Apparaat voor lichttherapie (Bright-Light)	Alle elektrische apparaten voor lichttherapie voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Aromatherapie-apparaat	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Aromaverstuiver / Luchtverfrisser	Alle elektrische toestellen werkend op batterijen en/of stekker (al dan niet met snoer)	
Baardtrimmer	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Barbecue	Alle apparaten met elektrische/elektronische elementen	
Blender	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Blikopener	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) inclusief gecombineerde toestellen	
Bordenverwarmer/Warmhoudtoestel	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een vermogen < 400 W en geschikt voor < 30 borden (inbouw => 01.08.02)	
Broodbakmachine	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) die maximum 1 brood gelijktijdig kunnen bakken	
Broodrooster	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) die maximum 4 toasts gelijktijdig kunnen roosteren	
Citruspers	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Croque monsieur-apparaat	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) die maximum 4 croque monsieurs gelijktijdig kunnen bereiden	
Deeg- en roomspuiten	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterijen	
Eierkoker	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) die maximum 8 eieren gelijktijdig kunnen koken	
Espresso-apparaat	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een capaciteit van maximum 40 koppen per uur	
Fles- en/of tasverwarmer	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) voor het opwarmen/warmhouden van flessen en/of tassen	
Flesopener	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Folielasapparaat	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een vermogen ≤ 200 W	
Fonduestel	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Frituurpan	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een inhoud ≤ 6 L olie/vet (maximum gebruikscapaciteit), inclusief inbouw	
Fruitdroogmachine	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Gelaatsbruiner	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Gelaatsmassage-apparaat	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Gezichtsreiniger / Peelingapparaat	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	
Gezichtssauna	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)	

Naar categorie 2 Terug naar pagina 1

Gourmetset	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Grill en inbouwgrill	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een vermogen ≤ 2 kW inclusief inbouw (inbouwgrill met vermogen > 2 kW => 01.08.02)
Haardroger	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met uitzondering van wandhaardrogers
Haardroogkap	Alle draagbare elektrische apparaten zonder staander voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Haarkleuringsapparaat	Alle elektrische apparaten werkend op batterijen
Haarkrulborstel / -tang	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Haarstyler	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Haartrimmer/Tondeuse	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Hakmolen	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Halsband voor dieren (RF-technologie)	Alle elektrische halsbanden voor dieren op basis van Radio Frequency-technologie werkend op batterij(en)
Hotdog machine	Alle elektrische hotdog machines voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Ijsblokjesmachine / Ice crusher	Alle elektrische ijsblokjesmachines/ice crushers voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Individuele klok	Alle elektrische apparaten werkend op batterij(en)
Infraroodlamp	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Insectenkiller / -vanger / -verjager	Alle elektrische insectenkillers/-vangers/-verjagers voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) inclusief apparaten die insecten verjagen door ultrasoon geluid en deze werkend op basis van pastilles en/of vloeistof.
Kaasmaker	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Kattentoilet	Alle elektrische kattentoiletten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Keukenrobot (foodprocessor)	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een inhoud ≤ 7 L/7 kg
Kledingverzorgingsapparaat	Alle apparaten voor het ontkreuken en/of verfrissen van kleding met stoom
Kluis	Alle verplaatsbare elektrische en elektronische kluizen ≤ 100 kg voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Koffiemolen	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een inhoud ≤ 300 gr
Koffiezetapparaat	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een waterreservoir < 2 L, inclusief inbouw
Kook- en warmhoudplaat (enkelvoudig)	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een vermogen ≤ 2,9 kW (meervoudig => 01.08.02)
Kruimel- / Stofzuiger	Alle oplaadbare elektrische apparaten en apparaten met 12 V adapter, inclusief 2-in-1 kruimelzuiger/stofzuiger (zelfnavigerende toestellen (robots) => 02.08.02)
Krulset	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Manicure- en/of pedicure-apparaat	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Massage-apparaat	Alle elektrische massage-apparaten en erotische speeltjes voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met netto gewicht van het apparaat < 1 kg en/of met een vermogen van maximum 130 W
Mes	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)

Naar categorie 2 Terug naar pagina 1

Messenslijper/Schaarslijper	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) inclusief gecombineerde toestellen
Milk- / Cocktailshaker	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Mixer	Alle elektrische mixers voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) inclusief staaf-, handkloppers, kneders,... waarvan de lengte van de garde/staaf ≤ 30 cm
Mondhygiëne-apparaten	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterijen (bijvoorbeeld tandenborstel, mondbad, monddouche, flosapparaat, tongschraper)
Multi party (pannenkoekenparty)	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een vermogen ≤ 2,5 kW
Neus- en oorhaartrimmer	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Ontharingsapparaat	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) (scheren, epileren,...+ alle toestellen op basis van wastechnologie)
Ontpluizer	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Peper- en zoutstel / Kruidenmolen	Alle elektrische toestellen werkend op batterij(en)
Pizzapan	Alle elektrische pizzapannen voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Popcornmaker	Alle elektrische popcornmakers voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Raclette-apparaat	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Rijstkoker	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een inhoud ≤ 3,5 L
Roomijsmachine / Sorbetmachine	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een inhoud ≤ 2 L
Sapcentrifuge	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een verwerkingscapaciteit van maximum 3,5 kg/ 3 L fruit/groenten
Saunagordel	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Sausmaker	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met inhoud ≤ 1 L
Scheerapparaat	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Scheermes	Alle elektrische of elektronische scheermesjes
Schoenborstel	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Schotelverwarmer	Alle individuele elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Snelkoker	Alle verplaatsbare apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) of gebruik van 12 V
Snijmachine (allessnijder)	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) waarvan de diameter van het mes ≤ 190 mm
Spierstimulator	Alle elektrische apparaten werkend op batterij(en)
Steengrill	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en), inclusief inbouw
Sterilisator	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) geschikt voor maximum 12 babyflessen of andere recipiënten (b.v. confituurpotten)
Stoomkoker	Alle verplaatsbare elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Stoomstrijkijzer met of zonder externe stoomgenerator	Alle verplaatsbare elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)

Naar categorie 2 Terug naar pagina 1

Strijkijzer	Alle verplaatsbare elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Suikerspinmachine	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterijen
Thee-apparaat	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een waterreservoir ≤ 2 L
Tondeuse/Toiletteerborstel voor dieren	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Vacuümverpakker	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een vermogen ≤ 200 W
Vleesmolen	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een vermogen ≤ 1,3 kW
Vloerreiniger	Alle vloerreinigers met elektrisch uitwringsysteem
Voetmassage-apparaat	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
Wafelijzer	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een vermogen ≤ 2 kW
Waterfilter/Kalkneutralisator	Alle elektrische apparaten met snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) voorzien van ultraviolet licht
Waterkoker	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een inhoud ≤ 2,5 L
Wekker	Alle elektrische apparaten werkend op batterij(en) en/of op netstroom
Wok	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en), inclusief inbouw
Yoghurtmaker	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een inhoud ≤ 1,5 kg
Zeepdispenser	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)

		Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
02.08.02	**Huishoudelijke schoonmaak- en textielbewerkingsapparaten**	**€ 1,0000**	**€ 0,8264**
		ALL-IN BIJDRAGE	
Boenmachine	Alle apparaten met een gewicht < 15 kg		
Breimachine	Alle apparaten met snoer en stekker		
Broekpers	Alle apparaten		
Gecombineerde stofzuiger / vloerreiniger	Alle apparaten met een gewicht < 15 kg		
Naaimachine	Alle apparaten met een interne motor		
Stof- en/of waterzuiger	Alle apparaten waarvan de inhoud stof- en/of waterrecipiënt < 10 L is en die voor hun hoofdfunctie dienen aangesloten te worden op het huishoudelijk stroomnetwerk alsook zelfnavigerende toestellen (robots) (alle oplaadbare elektrische apparaten of apparaten met een 12 V-adapter => 02.08.01)		
Stoomreiniger	Alle apparaten		
Strijkmachine	Alle toestellen uitgezonderd deze met meerfasige aansluiting		
Vloerreiniger	Alle apparaten met een gewicht < 15 kg		

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	Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
02.08.50 Professioneel klein witgoed	**€ 0,5000**	**€ 0,4132**
	ADMINISTRATIEVE BIJDRAGE	

PROFESSIONEEL KLEIN WITGOED ZIJN:

- professionele strijkijzers en andere professionele apparaten voor het strijken en mangelen en andere verzorging van kleding;
  - Actieve strijkplank: alle niet-opplooibare actieve strijkplanken voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)
  - Stoomstrijkijzer al dan niet met stoomgenerator: vaste toestellen of toestellen op voet
  - Strijkijzer: vaste toestellen of toestellen op voet
  - Strijkmachine: alle toestellen met meerfasige aansluiting
- professionele haarverzorgingsapparaten, massage- en andere lichaamsverzorgingsapparaten;
  - Haardroogkap: alle draagbare elektrische apparaten met staander en alle vaste apparaten
  - Haarkleuringsapparaat: alle elektrische apparaten behalve deze op batterij
  - Handdroger: alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en/of werkend op batterij(en)
  - Massage-apparaat: alle elektrische massage-apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een netto gewicht van het apparaat ≥ 1 kg en/of een vermogen van meer dan 130 W
  - Wandhaardrogers: alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en/of werkend op batterij(en)
- professionele apparaten bestemd voor culinaire bereidingen;
  - Bordenverwarmer: alle apparaten met een vermogen ≥ 400 W of met een capaciteit van meer dan 30 borden
  - Broodbakmachine: alle elektrische apparaten met een capaciteit van meer dan 1 brood gelijktijdig
  - Broodrooster: alle elektrische apparaten met een capaciteit van meer dan 4 toasten gelijktijdig
  - Croque monsieur-apparaat: alle elektrische apparaten met een capaciteit van meer dan 4 croque monsieurs gelijktijdig
  - Eierkoker: alle elektrische apparaten met een capaciteit van meer dan 8 eieren gelijktijdig
  - Espresso-apparaat: alle apparaten met een capaciteit van meer dan 40 koppen per uur
  - Folie-lasapparaat: alle apparaten met een vermogen > 200 W
  - Frituurpan: alle elektrische apparaten met een inhoud > 6 L olie/vet (maximum gebruiks-capaciteit) inclusief inbouw
  - Keukenrobot (foodprocessor): alle elektrische apparaten met een inhoud > 7 L of 7 kg
  - Keukenweegschaal: alle elektrische apparaten met een capaciteit ≥ 6 kg
  - Koffiemolen: alle elektrische apparaten met een inhoud > 300 gr
  - Koffiezetapparaat: alle elektrische apparaten met een waterreservoir ≥ 2 L
  - Kook- en warmhoudplaat (enkelvoudig): alle apparaten met een vermogen > 2,9 kW
  - Mixer: alle mixers inclusief staaf-, handkloppers, kneders,... waarvan de lengte van de garde/staaf > 30 cm
  - Multi party (pannenkoekenparty): alle apparaten met een vermogen > 2,5 kW
  - Rijstkoker: alle elektrische apparaten met een inhoud > 3,5 L
  - Roomijsmachine / Sorbetmachine: alle elektrische apparaten met een inhoud > 2 L

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	· Sapcentrifuge: alle elektrische apparaten met een verwerkingscapaciteit van meer dan 3,5 kg/3L fruit/groenten
	· Sausmaker: alle elektrische apparaten met een inhoud > 1 L
	· Snijmachine (allessnijder): alle elektrische apparaten waarvan de diameter van het mes > 190 mm
	· Sterilisator: alle elektrische apparaten met een capaciteit van meer dan 12 babyflessen
	· Thee-apparaat: alle elektrische apparaten met een waterreservoir > 2 L
	· Vacuümverpakker: alle apparaten met een vermogen > 200 W
	· Vleesmolen: alle apparaten met een vermogen > 1,3 kW
	· Wafelijzer: alle apparaten met een vermogen > 2 kW
	· Waterkoker: alle elektrische apparaten met een inhoud > 2,5 L
	· Yoghurtmaker: alle elektrische apparaten met een inhoud van > 1,5 kg
PROFESSIONELE SCHOONMAAK-, TEXTIELBEWERKINGS- EN TEXTIELONDERHOUDSAPPARATEN ZIJN:	
- andere stofzuigers, rolvegers en schoonmaakapparaten dan deze bedoeld in de huishoudelijke categorie 02.08.02;	
	· Boenmachine: alle apparaten met een gewicht ≥ 15 kg
	· Gecombineerde stofzuiger/vloerreiniger: alle apparaten met een gewicht ≥ 15 kg
	· Stof- en/of waterzuiger: inhoud stof- en/of waterrecipiënt ≥ 10 L
	· Vloerreiniger: alle apparaten met een gewicht ≥ 15 kg
- apparaten voor het naaien, breien, weven en andere textielbewerkingen dan deze bedoeld in de huishoudelijke categorie 02.08.02	
	· Breimachine: alle apparaten die op een andere wijze op het elektriciteitsnet worden aangesloten dan met snoer en stekker
	· Naaimachine: alle apparaten zonder interne motor

Naar categorie 2 Terug naar pagina 1

03.08.01 Monitoren	Inclusief BTW € 0,5000	Exclusief BTW € 0,4132
		ALL-IN BIJDRAGE
CRT-/LCD-/TFT-monitor	Alle CRT-/LCD-/TFT-schermen zonder ingebouwde tuner of interface bedoeld voor audiovisuele en/of informaticatoepassing (inclusief all-in-one toestellen en vast ingebouwde doch exclusief geïntegreerde displays in bedieningspanelen en instrumentborden) (monitoren met ingebouwde tuner of interface => 04.08.01)	

03.08.02 Overige IT- en telecommunicatieapparatuur - huishoudelijk	Inclusief BTW € 0,0500	Exclusief BTW € 0,0413
		ALL-IN BIJDRAGE
Adapter	Alle apart verkochte stroomadapters voor producten vermeld onder IT- en telecommunicatie-apparatuur (consumentenapparatuur => 04.08.02)	
Antwoordapparaat	Alle automatische telefoonbeantwoorders	
Computerbehuizing	Alle computerkasten (tower of case) met ingebouwde voeding, met of zonder andere ingebouwde computeronderdelen (barebones)	
Computerklavier	Alle toetsenborden (inclusief keypad en bluetooth virtueel klavier) bestemd voor gebruik met PC al dan niet gecombineerd met een elektronisch betaal- en /of leessysteem	
Computermuis	Alle computermuizen, joysticks, gamepads, trackballs, en PC-tabletten die afzonderlijk op een PC aangesloten moeten worden	
Desktop Personal Computer	Alle (netwerk-) PC's en/of werkstations bestemd voor gebruik in huishoudelijke en professionele omgeving (inclusief interne onderdelen zoals CD-ROM drive, diskette drive,...), inclusief thin clients behalve servers, rack mountable toestellen en toestellen voor publieke informatieoverdracht	
Diaprojector	Alle analoge projectoren	
Dia-/Projectorscherm	Alle elektrische dia-/projectorschermen	
Dicteerapparaat	Alle apparaten bestemd voor stemopnames op netstroom, batterijen of beide	
Diverse apparaten die enkel in combinatie met telecommunicatieapparaten gebruikt worden	Alle afzonderlijk verkochte draagbare elektrische toebehoren die enkel gebruikt kunnen worden met telecommunicatieapparaten vermeld onder deze categorie (gsm-laders, draagbare handsfree kit (headset met draad, "oortjes met draad en microfoon", bluetooth headset, ...)) (niet draagbare handsfree kits => 04.08.02)	
Docking station	Alle afzonderlijk verkochte docking stations bestemd voor gebruik met producten vermeld onder rubriek 03.08.02	
Elektr(on)ische schrijfmachine	Alle elektrisch aangedreven schrijfmachines, al dan niet met ingebouwde display	
Externe drive/kaartlezer	Alle externe lees- en schrijfrandapparatuur/apparatuur voor het maken van reservebestanden (back-up devices) (Floppy, CD-ROM, CD-R/RW, DVD, ZIP, Blu-Ray, HD DVD, ...) bedoeld voor informaticagebruik (inclusief Flashkaart-, bankkaart-, identiteitskaartlezers/-schrijvers exclusief USB-sticks en Flash geheugenkaarten)	
Faxapparaat	Alle unifunctionele faxapparaten met een gewicht ≤ 7 kg. Zie ook: Kopieerapparaat / Multifunctioneel apparaat	
GPS-toestel	Alle al dan niet draagbare of afneembare, ingebouwde of opgebouwde GPS-toestellen, inclusief child monitoring systems gebaseerd op GPS-techniek	
GSM-toestel / Smartphone	Alle mobiele telefoontoestellen/smartphones (inclusief alle mogelijke combinaties met o.a. rekenmachines, organizer, GPS)	
Hub / Switch / Router / Modem / Access point	Alle hubs/switches/routers/modems/access points met maximaal 8 out-poorten, ongeacht de techniek, zoals wireless, ADSL, DSL, kabel en ongeacht de functies gecombineerd of afzonderlijk zijn	

Naar categorie 3 Terug naar pagina 1

Huistelefooncentrale	Alle telefooncentrales en basisstations (vast of mobiel) op dewelke tot maximum 6 vaste en/of draadloze telefoontoestellen aangesloten kunnen worden
Laptop Personal Computer / Tablet PC	Alle draagbare computers met gewicht tussen 1,4 kg en 4 kg
Kopieerapparaat / Multifunctioneel apparaat	Alle unifunctionele kopieerapparaten en/of multifunctionele apparaten, die verschillende functies combineren (fax, printer, scanner, kopiëren, ...), met een gewicht ≤ 35 kg
Leespen	Leespen om teksten door scanning via infrarood, USB of seriële poort in realtime elektronisch naar de computer, PDA of mobiele telefoon te transporteren, met of zonder de mogelijkheid van tijdelijke opslag van gegevens
Nietmachine (bureaugebruik)	Alle elektrische nietmachines
Notebook computer / Handheld computer / PDA / Organizer	Alle draagbare computers/elektronische zakagenda's met een gewicht < 1,4 kg (inclusief computers met ingebouwde printer en/of zendapparatuur en vertaalcomputers en alle mogelijke combinaties met o.a. rekenmachines, GPS, ...)
Papierversnipperaar	Alle papierversnipperapparaten waarvan het gewicht ≤ 10 kg (papieropvangbak niet inbegrepen)
Plastificeermachine / Inbindmachine	Alle op stroom werkende plastificeermachines/inbindmachines ≤ 5 kg om bundels papier of boeken te kaften, in te binden, en/of te plastificeren
Potloodslijper	Alle potloodslijpers op netstroom en/of batterijen
Printer	Alle unifunctionele printers met een gewicht ≤ 20 kg (laser, inktjet, matrix, thermisch, label, fasers, wax, LED, ...) inclusief apparatuur enkel voor het afdrukken van foto's of videobeelden
Projector	Alle projectoren met een gewicht ≤ 6 kg
Rekenmachine	Alle soorten rekenmachines al dan niet met afdrukmogelijkheid op netstroom, zonne-energie of batterijen, ook deze geïntegreerd in niet-bijdrageplichtige producten
Scanner	Alle unifunctionele scanners ≤ 5 kg en bedoeld voor gebruik als randapparatuur voor computer. Zie ook: Kopieerapparaat / Multifunctioneel apparaat
Telefoontoestel	Alle vaste toestellen die 'stand alone' functioneren of op telefooncentrales aangesloten zijn en alle mobiele telefoontoestellen die functioneren via een lokaal basisstation / DECT (inclusief VOIP - USB telefoon). Bij verkoop in set, Recupel-bijdrage per toestel aanrekenen
UPS / Nobreak	Alle systemen die in geval van stroomstoring het functioneren van de voeding garanderen (Unbreakable Power Supply) ≤ 1 kVA
Webcam	Alle webcams (bewakingscamera's, inclusief IP-camera's => 04.08.02)

	Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
03.08.50 Professionele ICT-apparaten	**€ 0,3630**	**€ 0,3000**
ADMINISTRATIEVE BIJDRAGE		

PROFESSIONELE ICT-APPARATEN ZIJN:

- alle elektrische of elektronische producten of apparatuur bestemd voor:
  - het elektronisch verzamelen, opslaan, verwerken, presenteren of communiceren van informatie;
  - het overbrengen met telecommunicatie van geluid, beelden of andere informatie, andere dan deze bedoeld in 03.08.01 of 03.08.02
    - Betaalterminal: alle apparaten die elektronische betaling toelaten (klantenapparaat)
    - Cameraprinter: cameraprinters > 4 kg
    - CD-lezer: CD-lezer enkel bruikbaar voor telecommunicatietoepassing (in combinatie met telefooncentrale)
    - CRT-monitor voor inbouw in 19" rack

Naar categorie 3 Terug naar pagina 1

- Desktop Personal Computer: alle (netwerk-) PC's en/of werkstations bestemd voor publieke informatieoverdracht, alle rackmountable toestellen en servers (Software serverstart/serverview e.a.)
- Elektronische weegschaal: elektronische weegschaal voor POS-toepassingen
- Fax > 7 kg: alle unifunctionele faxapparaten met een gewicht > 7 kg
- Firewall\VPN-router: alle Firewalls/VPN-routers
- Hub/switch/router/modem/access point: alle hubs/switches/routers/modems/access points met meer dan 8 out-poorten, ongeacht de techniek, zoals wireless, ADSL, DSL, kabel en ongeacht de functies gecombineerd zijn of apart
- Kassasysteem: alle types elektrische of elektronische apparaten (numerisch, alfanumerisch, ECR touch, POS geïntegreerd, ..), al dan niet gebaseerd op PC-technologie
- Kopieerapparaat > 35 kg: alle unifunctionele kopieerapparaten met een gewicht > 35 kg
- LCD- en/of CRT-scherm: LCD- en/of CRT-schermen geïntegreerd in bedieningspanelen en instrumentenborden
- Multifunctioneel apparaat > 35 kg: alle multifunctionele apparaten, die verschillende functies combineren (fax, printer, scanner, kopiëren, ..) met een gewicht > 35 kg
- Munt- en/of kaarttelefoon: alle elektrische of elektronische munt- en/of kaarttelefoons
- Overheadprojector: alle overheadprojectoren
- (Papier)bedrukkend apparaat > 20 kg: alle papierbedrukkende apparaten gebruikt voor printen, versnipperen, snijden, faxen of op een andere wijze papier, plastic, ... te behandelen
- Papierversnipperaars waarvan het gewicht > 10 kg (papieropvangbak niet inbegrepen)
- Plastificeermachine/Inbindmachine: alle elektrische of elektronische plastificeermachines/inbindmachines > 5 kg om bundels papier of boeken te kaften, in te binden en/of te plastificeren
- Postbehandelingmachine: machines voor frankeren, onder enveloppe steken, plooien, sorteren, ...
- Printer > 20 kg: alle unifunctionele printers met een gewicht > 20 kg
- Professionele interface: alle professionele interfaces om een signaal om te zetten van de ene standaard naar de andere en die enkel in professionele omgevingen voorkomen.
- Professionele telefooncentrale: alle telefooncentrales en basisstations (vast of mobiel) waarop meer dan 6 vaste en/of draadloze telefoontoestellen aangesloten kunnen worden
- Projector: projectoren > 6 kg
- Rack unit: uitrusting bedoeld om gebruikt te worden in racks. Voor dit type toestellen is een bijdrage verschuldigd in functie van het aantal rack units die gebruikt wordt in een standaard rack. 1 unit hoogte = 44,45 mm conform de DIN-norm nummer 41449. Vb. rack units zijn computer servers, signaaltransmitoren, telefoonswitches, beeldopslageenheden, koeleenheden, power supplies,...
- Scanner > 5 kg: alle unifunctionele scanners > 5 kg
- Scanner voor productidentificatie: niet-ingebouwd elektronisch apparaat dat toelaat gegevens van een object te registreren (inclusief barcodescanners/handscanners/RF-ID scanner/...).
- Stand alone server en cabinet: alle servers die niet rack-mounted zijn (servers – storage cabinets – andere uitrusting in cabinets - ..) zonder transformatoren die PCB's kunnen bevatten (label op de eventuele transformator is vereist).
- Telecomantenne: antennes voor telecomtoepassingen (exclusief masten en pylonen); radio- en TV-antennes => 04.08.02
- Telecom cabinet/behuizing: straatcentrales en andere infrastructuur van service providers, waarbij racks zijn ingebouwd in cabinets/behuizing
- UPS/Nobreak: UPS/Nobreak > 1 kVA
- Videoprinter: videoprinters > 4 kg

Naar categorie 3 Terug naar pagina 1

04.08.01 TV's	Inclusief BTW € 1,0000	Exclusief BTW € 0,8264
		ALL-IN BIJDRAGE
Televisietoestel	Alle CRT en LCD/Plasma televisietoestellen met geïntegreerde tuner of interface om TV-uitzendingen om te zetten naar beelden, inclusief alle combinaties met TV (bv. DVD), zakformaat-TV (voor in wagen => 04.08.02) en "rear view projection" TV's	

04.08.02 Overige audio-videoapparatuur - huishoudelijk	Inclusief BTW € 0,1000	Exclusief BTW € 0,0826
		ALL-IN BIJDRAGE
Adapter	Alle apart verkochte stroomadapters voor producten vermeld onder 04.08.01 of 04.08.02 (indien adapter voor IT- en telecommunicatieapparatuur => 03.08.02)	
Afstandsbediening/toetsenbord	Alle afzonderlijk verkochte afstandsbedieningen of toetsenborden voor gebruik met consumentenproducten vermeld in 04.08.01 of 04.08.02	
Alarminstallatie	Alle gecombineerde, verplaatsbare alarminstallaties op batterij of elektrische voeding	
Antenne- / distributieversterker	Alle antenne- / distributieversterkers	
Antenne al dan niet met geïntegreerde versterker	Alle antennes (vast en/of verplaatsbaar) voorzien van elektrische voeding al dan niet met geïntegreerde versterker	
Audiosysteem: mini, midi, micro (met of zonder luidsprekers)	Alle hifi-torens in verschillende groottes met één enkele voedingskabel en verkocht als één artikelreferentie	
Audioversterker / Equalizer	Alle soorten versterkers (inclusief voor- en eindversterkers) voor audio-apparatuur en muziek-instrumenten behalve de 19" rack uitvoering of toestellen met 100 V uitgangstransformator of voorzien van XLR-connector of met mono-bridge	
Audioversterker en DVD	Alle audioversterkers (behalve de 19" rack uitvoering of toestellen met 100 Volt uitgangstrans-formator of voorzien van XLR-connector of met mono-bridge) en DVD	
Baby-alarm	Alle verplaatsbare baby-alarmen	
Babyfoon / Babytalker	Verplaatsbare intercomsystemen (1 en/of 2 richtingen)	
Band / Cassette / CD / MD-speler / Recorder	Toestel voor het vastleggen en/of weergeven van geluid met als opslagmedium band/ cassette/CD/MD behalve de 19" rack uitvoering en toestellen met pitch control en XLR-connector	
Batterij / Accu-oplader	Alle afzonderlijk verkochte batterij/accu-opladers, met uitzondering van deze bedoeld onder 06.08.01	
Bewakingscamera / Bewakingsmonitor	Alle bewakingscamera's / IP-camera's / bewakingsmonitoren geleverd in een pakket voor onmiddellijk gebruik zonder bijkomende installatie door een professionele installateur (indien installatie vereist is voorafgaand aan eerste gebruik => 04.08.50. Process control camera's en warmtebeeldcamera's tevens professioneel) - (webcams => 03.08.02)	
Car audio/video item	Alle soorten enkelvoudige audio/video modules met o.a. CD of MD of DVD of navigatiesysteem, CD, MD, DVD changer of geheugenkaart / radio / radio met cassette of CD of MD of DVD speler of MP3-speler of geheugenkaart, radio GSM-module, multivideo versterker	
Car audio/video package	Alle soorten audio/video-systemen om in een voertuig in te bouwen, samengesteld uit meerdere modules bestaande uit enerzijds radio, radio met cassette of CD- of MD- of MP3-speler of DVD of navigatiesysteem en anderzijds CD- of MD- of DVD- changer of GPS en/of equalizer en/of versterker, verkocht als één artikelreferentie	
Car audio versterker / Equalizer	Versterker en/of equalizer voor audio-apparatuur om in een voertuig in te bouwen (behalve deze met microfooningang)	
Citizen Band (CB's) Radiozender	Alle CB (Citizen Band) Radiozenders	

Naar categorie 4 Terug naar pagina 1

Digital Video Converter	Alle personal digital video converters
Draadloze videozender	Alle draadloze videozenders
Draagbare radio- en audio-apparatuur	Alle draagbare radio- en audio-apparatuur (inclusief MP3, MP4, radio's zonder geïntegreerde luidsprekers/scan radio's)
Draagbaar weergavesysteem van beeld en klank (op batterijen en/of 12 V)	Alle draagbare apparaten voor het weergeven van beeld en klank (TV, Videospeler, DVD, HDD, HD DVD, Blu-Ray, enz.) al dan niet met ingebouwde monitor die ook met batterijen en/of 12 V kan werken (ook deze bestemd voor gebruik in een voertuig); losse monitoren => 03.08.01
DVD-speler / Recorder (inclusief HD DVD, Blu-Ray,...)	Toestel voor het vastleggen en/of weergeven van geluid en/of televisiebeelden met DVD, HD DVD, Blu-Ray,... als opslagmedium behalve de 19" rack uitvoering en de toestellen bestemd voor bewakingsdoeleinden die opnames maken > 24 uur
Fotocamera (analoog/digitaal)	Alle soorten analoge en digitale camera's, inclusief de apparaten ingebouwd in apparaten/ goederen die niet opgenomen zijn in de diverse productlijsten
Handsfree kit	Alle afzonderlijk verkochte in te bouwen handsfree kits (draagbare handsfree kits => 03.08.02)
Harddisk recorder	Alle harddisk recorders / spelers behalve toestellen met XLR-connector of bewakingsrecorders die een opname kunnen maken van meer dan 24 uur
Hometheaterset	Combinatie van een apparaat voor de weergave van beeld en klank (speler/recorder: DVD, HD DVD, Blu-Ray, videospeler, enz.) en luidsprekers verkocht als één artikelreferentie
Hoofdtelefoon (draadloos en/of met draad)	Alle afzonderlijk verkochte hoofdtelefoons (draadloos en/of met draad) exclusief draadloze met aparte ontvanger/versterker
Image album / Album viewer / Digital foto display	Alle systemen al dan niet met een opslagmedium die toelaten digitale foto's, videoclips of multimediaberichten e.a. te beheren
Intercomsysteem	Verplaatsbare intercomsystemen (1 en/of 2 richtingen)
Laserdiskspeler	Toestel voor het weergeven van tekst, geluid en/of televisiebeelden met laserdisk als opslagmedium
Laserpointer	Alle afzonderlijk verkochte elektronische laserpointers
Luidsprekers (actief/passief, al dan niet inbouw of voor auto)	Alle actieve en passieve luidsprekerklankkasten of inbouwluidsprekers, al dan niet voor auto, met inbegrip van tweeters en subwoofers en luidsprekers bedoeld voor informaticatoepassingen (bijdrage per stuk); exclusief luidsprekerklankkasten met speakon, XLR-connector, transporthandvatten of hoornluidsprekers, deze met keramische aansluiting of met inbouwbevestiging "spring clamps", of luidspreker voorzien van 100 V voedingspotentieel
Megafoon	Alle megafoons
Microfoon	Microfoons, draadloos of met vaste draadaansluiting, exclusief systemen met aparte ontvanger/ versterker of met XLR-connector
Muziekinstrument / Stemapparaat	Alle elektrische of elektronische muziekinstrumenten, inclusief stemapparatuur voor muziekinstrumenten maar behoudens speelgoed (cf. Richtlijn 88/378/EEG)
Platenspeler	Apparaat om grammofoonplaten af te spelen met plaatdrager ≤ 5 kg (inclusief platenreinigers)
Radio / Tuner / TV Receiver/ Wireless audio kit	Toestel voor het ontvangen van gecodeerde (digitale ontvanger/set top box) en niet-gecodeerde radio- en/of TV-signalen (enkel met vaste netvoeding), behalve de 19" rack uitvoering of voorzien van XLR-connector of toestellen met 100 V uitgangstransformator
Satelliet / Terrestriële ontvanger / Demodulator	Ontvanger/demodulator die toelaat terrestriële (DVB-T,...) en/of satellietuitzendingen te decoderen (exclusief de 19" rack mountable => 04.08.50)
Schotelantenne	Alle schotelantennes met elektrische voeding zonder zendfunctie of met een diameter ≤ 1,20 m
Sound- en videomixer / Videomontage	Schakelpaneel voor het afstemmen van geluid en opgenomen beeldsequenties uit verschillende bronnen voordat ze naar een versterker of luidspreker worden geleid (met uitzondering van alle toestellen met minimum 50% mono-uitgangen of de 19" rack uitvoering of groter of voorzien van XLR-connector)

Naar categorie 4 Terug naar pagina 1

Soundmixer / Mengpaneel	Schakelpaneel voor het afstemmen van geluiden uit verschillende bronnen voordat ze naar een versterker of luidspreker worden geleid met uitzondering van alle toestellen met minimum 50% mono-uitgangen of de 19" rack uitvoering of groter of voorzien van XLR-connector
Verrekijker / sterrenkijker / nachtkijker	Alle verplaatsbare elektrische verrekijkers/sterrenkijkers/nachtkijkers (behalve toestellen met vaste opstelling)
Videobril	Alle videobrillen
Videocamera / Camcorder	Camera waarmee men video-opnames kan maken met een gewicht ≤ 3 kg
Videofoon	Alle mobiele apparaten die geluid en beeld in real time overbrengen van het ene apparaat (bv. buitenpost) naar het andere (bv. binnenpost)
Videospeler / Recorder	Toestel voor het vastleggen en weergeven van geluid en/of televisiebeelden met videocassette als opslagmedium uitgezonderd toestellen met XLR-connector of bewakingsrecorders (time laps)
Walkie-talkie	Alle walkies-talkies (per artikelreferentie)
Wekkerradio	Alle wekkerradio's op netstroom en/of werkend op batterijen

	Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
04.08.50 Professionele audio-video apparaten	**€ 0,3630**	**€ 0,3000**
	ADMINISTRATIEVE BIJDRAGE	

PROFESSIONELE AUDIO-VIDEO APPARATEN ZIJN:

- alle elektrische of elektronische producten of apparatuur voor het opnemen of weergeven van geluid of beelden, waaronder signalen of andere technieken voor de verspreiding van beeld en geluid met telecommunicatie, andere dan deze bedoeld in de rubriek 04.08.02

	· Achteruitrijcamera: alle achteruitrijcamera's
	· Actieve of passieve inbouwluidspreker: alle toestellen met keramische aansluiting of met inbouwbevestiging met "spring clamps" of luidspreker voorzien van 100 V voedingspotentieel
	· Actieve of passieve luidsprekerklankkast met 1 of meer ingebouwde luidsprekers uitgerust met jack- of Speakon- of XLR-connector of voorzien van transporthandvatten of hoornluidsprekers
	· Audioversterker: alle types versterkers voor audioapparaten in 19" rack of voor apparaten met 100 V-transformator of met XLR-connector of monobridge
	· Band/cassette/ CD/MD/cassette speler/recorder: toestel voor het vastleggen en weergeven van geluid met als opslagmedium band/cassette/CD/MD met een 19" rack uitvoering of toestellen met pitch control of XLR-connector
	· Batterij-/acculader: alle afzonderlijk verkochte batterij-/accu-opladers voor toestellen met een administratieve bijdrage (uitgezonderd voor elektrische (tuin-) gereedschappen => 06.08.50)
	· Bewakingscamera's en IP-camera's die bijkomende installatie en/of aanpassing vereisen voorafgaand aan eerste gebruik - exclusief process control camera's
	· Bewakingsrecorder / time lapse recorder: bewakingsrecorders die opnames van 24 uur of meer kunnen maken (op harde schijf, cassette of een ander opslagmedium)
	· Blu Ray-disk, HD-DVD-lezer/speler: alle Blu Ray-disks of HD-DVD-lezers/spelers in 19" rack uitvoering
	· Car audio versterker / equalizer: car audio versterker / equalizer met microfooningang om in voertuig in te bouwen
	· Demagnetisatieoven: alle demagnetisatieovens
	· Dodehoekcamera: alle dodehoekcamera's

Naar categorie 4 Terug naar pagina 1

	· Draadloze audiotransmissiesystemen (microfoon, headphones,...) met aparte ontvanger/versterker
	· Draadloze hoofdtelefoon met aparte ontvanger/versterker: alle afzonderlijk verkochte draadloze hoofdtelefoons met aparte ontvanger/versterker
	· DVD-speler/recorder: toestel voor het vastleggen en weergeven van geluid en/of televisie-beelden met DVD als opslagmedium met een 19" rack uitvoering
	· Harddiskrecorder met XLR-connector
	· Microfoon met draad: microfoon met vaste draadaansluiting én met aparte ontvanger/ versterker of met XLR-connector
	· Museumsysteem voor rondleiding: alle museumsystemen voor rondleiding
	· Platenspeler: apparaat om grammofoonplaten af te spelen met plaatdrager > 5 kg
	· Rack unit: uitrusting bedoeld om gebruikt te worden in racks. Voor dit type toestellen is een bijdrage verschuldigd in functie van het aantal rack units dat gebruikt wordt in een standaard rack. 1 unit hoogte = 44,45 mm conform de DIN-norm nummer 41449. Vb. rack units zijn computer servers, signaaltransmitoren, telefoonswitches, beeldopslageenheden, koeleenheden, power supplies, ...
	· Radio/tuner/TV Receiver: toestel voor het ontvangen van radio- en/of TV-signalen (enkel met vaste netvoeding), met een 19" rack uitvoering of voorzien van XLR-connector of toestellen met 100 V uitgangstransformator
	· Radiozender: alle radiozenders
	· Satelliet- en terrestriële demodulator: 19" rack mountable satelliet- en/of terrestriële ontvanger/ demodulator
	· Schotelantenne met elektrische voeding met een diameter van meer dan 1,20 m of met zendfunctie
	· Simultaan-vertaalsysteem: alle simultaan-vertaalsystemen
	· Sound- en/of videomontagesysteem: schakelpaneel voor het afstemmen van geluid, beeld en opgenomen beeldsequenties uit verschillende bronnen voordat ze naar een versterker of luidspreker worden geleid (sequenties in een juiste volgorde plaatsen) met minimum 50% mono-uitgangen of 19" rack uitvoering of groter of voorzien van XLR- connector
	· Soundmixer/mengpaneel: schakelpaneel voor het afstemmen van geluiden uit verschillende bronnen voordat ze naar een versterker of luidspreker worden geleid met minimum 50% mono-uitgangen of de 19" rack uitvoering of groter of voorzien van XLR-connector; inclusief mengpaneel voor verlichting
	· Stand alone CD- of DVD-brander: alle stand alone CD- of DVD-branders (geen ICT-apparatuur nodig)
	· Verrekijker / sterrenkijker / nachtkijker met vaste opstelling: alle elektrische of elektronische verrekijkers/sterrenkijkers/nachtkijkers met vaste opstelling
	· Videocamera/Camcorder: alle videocamera's/camcorders > 3 kg
	· Video mixing table: video mixing tables voor inbouw in studio's (voor vermengen/verplaatsen van beelden)
	· Videospeler/recorder met XLR-connector
	· Warmtebeeldcamera: alle warmtebeeldcamera's

Naar categorie 4 Terug naar pagina 1

	Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
05.08.01 Gasontladingslampen	**€ 0,2000**	**€ 0,1653**
ILLUSTRATIEVE LIJST		**ALL-IN BIJDRAGE**

Gasontladingslampen

DEFINITIE:

Een voorwerp dat in gecombineerde toepassing met een toestel een object of de omgeving kan verlichten, ontsmetten of projecteren en gebruik maakt van elektrische energie om door gasontlading al dan niet zichtbaar licht te produceren.

- Compact fluorescentielampen en fluorescentiebuizen
- Fluorescentielampen voor zonnebanken
- Gasontladingslampen voor ontsmetting
- Gasontladingslampen voor projectie
- Halogeen metaaldamplampen
- Hoge- en lagedruk gasontladingslampen
- Hoge- en lagedruk natriumlampen
- Kwikdamplampen

Onder deze definitie en productenlijst vallen NIET:
gloeilampen en halogeenlampen die licht geven door het laten gloeien van een gloeidraad.

Verlichtingsapparatuur

DEFINITIE:

Een verlichtingstoestel is een toestel – waarin een lichtbron gemonteerd kan worden - dat het verlichten van een voorwerp of een omgeving als hoofddoel heeft en, met uitsluiting van alle lichtbronnen zelf, de nodige onderdelen bevat voor de bevestiging en de bescherming van de lichtbronnen alsook voor de rechtstreekse of onrechtstreekse aansluiting op het stroomnet.

Aanvullend op deze definitie vallen hieronder ook:

- plafondventilatoren uitgerust met een of meerdere lichtpunten.
- vaste toestellen werkend op batterijen;
- verlichtingstoestellen werkend op een alternatieve energiebron zoals zonne-energie;

Indien een armatuur verschillende types lamphouders bevat, dient de Recupel-bijdrage van toepassing op de hoogste categorie van lamphouder toegepast te worden.

Onder deze definitie en productenlijst vallen NIET:

- componenten die niet vanuit het ontwerp en productie een geheel vormen: masten, lichtbakken, decoratieve elementen,...;
- draagbare verlichtingstoestellen werkend op batterijen zoals zaklantaarns (deze vallen onder het BEBAT-systeem);
- losse onderdelen die al dan niet deel uitmaken van een verlichtingstoestel;
- toestellen die niet als primaire doel het verlichten van een object of de omgeving hebben zoals publiciteitsverlichting (affiches, bushokje, zuilen,...); toestellen voor de wegen- en spoorsignalisatie, incubatoren (broedhennen);
- verlichtingstoestellen ingebouwd in toestellen vallend onder de aanvaardingsplicht van Afgedankte Elektrische en Elektronische Apparaten (AEEA).

Naar categorie 5 Terug naar pagina 1

		Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
05.08.02	Armaturen voor gloei-, halogeen- en E14-27 spaar-/fluorescentielampen (laag- of netspanning) en LEDS	€ 0,0500	€ 0,0413
		ALL-IN BIJDRAGE	

Lamphouders: B15; B22; B15d; B22d; BA15d; BA20d; BA20s; E12; E14; E17; E26; E27; E40; Fa4; Fc2; G4; G6,35; G9; G53; GU4; GU5,3; GU10; GX; GX5,3; GX6,35; GX7,9; GX16d; GY4; GY5,3; GY6,35; GY9,5; GZ4; GZ6,35; GZ10; K23d; LEDS; PKX22s; R7S; R37; R56; S14d; S14s; S15s; en overige

		Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
05.08.50	Armaturen voor gasontladingslampen en armaturen voor spaar-/fluorescentielampen	€ 0,0500	€ 0,0413
		ADMINISTRATIEVE BIJDRAGE	

Lamphouders: BY22d; E27; E40; Fc2; G8,5; G12; GX8,5; GX12,1; Kabel; PG1; PG12,1; PG12,2; PGJ5; PGX12,2; PGZ12; RX7s; SFC; X528; X830R; 2G; 2G7; 2G8; 2G10; 2G11; 2G13; 2GX7; 2GX13; Fa6; Fa8; G5; G10; G13; G22; G23; G24; G24d; G10q; G24q; GR8; GR83; GR10q; GRY10q; GRZ10d/t; GU10; GX5; GX23; GX24q; RX17d; W4,3x8,5d; en overige

Naar categorie 5 Terug naar pagina 1

06.08.01 Elektrische en elektronische (tuin)gereedschappen - huishoudelijk	Inclusief BTW € 0,3500	Exclusief BTW € 0,2893
	ALL-IN BIJDRAGE	
Aquariumtoebehoren	Alle elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij (bv. reinigingsapparaat, kweekbak, glasreiniger, thermometer) zie ook pomp/filter	
Afkortmachine	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Afstandsbediening	Alle afzonderlijk verkochte afstandsbedieningen voor gebruik met elektrische (tuin)gereedschappen	
Bandschuurmachine	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Batterij-oplader	Alle afzonderlijk verkochte batterij-/accu-opladers voor elektrische (tuin)gereedschappen, inclusief laders voor moto- en autoaccu's met een vermogen ≤ 16 A bij 220 V, quickstarters en boosters op batterijen inbegrepen (andere => 04.08.02)	
Behangafstomer	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Betonschaaf	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Blaas- en zuigapparaat	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Bladblazer en/of bladzuiger	Alle elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Boordsnijder (met nylondraad)	Alle elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Boorhamer	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Boormachine	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij (bv. klopboormachine, drilboormachine, diamant kernboormachine (nat of droog), ..)	
Bosmaaier / Trimmer	Alle elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Bovenfreesmachine	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Breekhamer / Beitelhamer	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Compostmolen	Alle elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Compressor	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische compressoren met een tankvolume ≤ 25 L en een vermogen ≤ 2,3 kW	
Driehoekschuurmachine	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Graskantschaar	Alle elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Grasmaaier	Alle elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Grasperkverluchter	Alle elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Haagschaar / Heggenschaar	Alle elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Haakseslijper	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Hakselaar	Alle elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Hogedrukreiniger	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare toestellen met een vermogen ≤ 3,5 kW	
Houtkloofmachine	Alle elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij; 2-fasige apparaten op 220 V	
Kantenfrees	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Knabbelschaar	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Lasapparaat (eenfasig)	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare eenfasige lasapparaten met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Lijmpistool	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Minitool (dremel - proxon)	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	
Mixer / Mengmachine/Betonmolen	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij	

Naar categorie 6 Terug naar pagina 1

Mollen-/Ongedierteverjagers	Alle elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Multifunctionele machine	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Muurfrees	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Niet- / Spijkermachine	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Opblaaspomp	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Plaatschaar	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Pomp/Filter	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrisch aangedreven vloeistofpompen en/of -filters (bv. aquariumpompen, aquariumfilters, vijverpompen, fonteinpompen, dompelpompen, bronpompen, zwembadpompen, zwembadfilters, (al dan niet oplaadbare) luchtpompen,...) met een debiet ≤ 9.000 L/uur en een vermogen ≤ 1,5 kW
Rechte slijper	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Roto exenter schuurder/ Polijstmachine voor de auto	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Schaafmachine	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Schroevendraaier	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Slagmoeraanzetter	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Slagschroevendraaier	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Slijpmolen	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Snoeischaar	Alle elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Soldeergereedschap / Lossoldeergereedschap	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij, inclusief gecombineerde toestellen (bv. soldeerbout, multimeter en voeding)
Sproeier	Alle elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Stofzuiger voor elektrisch gereedschap	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Takel	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Tapmachine	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Universele krabber	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Verfafbrander (verfstripper)	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Verfrol	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Verfspuitpistool	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Verticuteermachine	Alle draagbare elektrische toestellen met een vermogen ≤ 2,2 kW
Vlakschuurmachine	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische toestellen met draad en/of stekker of op batterij
Zaag	Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische zagen (bv. bandzaag, cirkelzaag, figuurzaag, metaalafkortzaag met blad, reciprozaag/pendelzaag/tijgerzaag, tafelcirkelzaag, verstekzaag, wipzaag (decoupeerzaag), kettingzaag,...), ongeacht hun vermogen, evenals zaagtafels met een vermogen ≤ 4 kW

Naar categorie 6 Terug naar pagina 1

		Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
06.08.50	Professionele elektrische en elektronische (tuin)gereedschappen	€ 0,5500	€ 0,4545
		ADMINISTRATIEVE BIJDRAGE	

PROFESSIONELE ELEKTRISCHE EN ELEKTRONISCHE (TUIN)GEREEDSCHAPPEN ZIJN GEREEDSCHAPPEN DIE BEHOREN TOT ÉÉN VAN DE HIERNA VERMELDE CATEGORIEËN, DOCH DIE GEEN GEÏNTEGREERD DEEL UITMAKEN VAN GROTE, NIET-VERPLAATSBARE INDUSTRIËLE INSTALLATIES:

- andere elektrische of elektronische gereedschappen voor het maaien en andere tuinbezigheden dan vermeld in de huishoudelijke categorie 06.08.01;
- andere elektrische of elektronische apparatuur voor boren en zagen dan vermeld in de huishoudelijke categorie 06.08.01;
- andere elektrische of elektronische apparatuur voor draaien, frezen, schuren, slijpen, zagen, snijden, afsnijden, boren, maken van gaten, ponsen, vouwen, buigen of dergelijke bewerkingen van hout, metaal en ander materiaal dan vermeld in de huishoudelijke categorie 06.08.01;
- ander elektrisch of elektronisch gereedschap voor het lassen, solderen of dergelijk gebruik dan vermeld in de huishoudelijke categorie 06.08.01;
- andere elektrische of elektronische apparatuur voor het verstuiven, verspreiden, dispergeren of op andere wijze behandelen van vloeistoffen of gassen dan vermeld in de huishoudelijke categorie 06.08.01;
  - Alle draagbare elektrische verticuteermachines met een vermogen > 2,2 kW
  - Alle draagbare/verplaatsbare elektrische compressoren (andere dan bedoeld in 06.08.01)
  - Computergestuurde snijmachine voor vinyl
  - Hogedrukreiniger met een vermogen > 3,5 kW
  - Luchtkussensnijmachine
  - Pleistermachine
- Gereedschap voor automotive, zoals bijvoorbeeld:
  - Apparatuur voor ecologische auto-afbraak
  - Bandenraspmachine
  - Bandenventielactivator
  - Bandenwisselaar
  - Batterijlader en startbooster (andere dan bedoeld in 06.08.01)
  - Distilleertoestel
  - Elektrische smeerapparatuur
  - Elektro-verzinkingstoestel
  - Generator voor stikstofproductie
  - Gereedschap voor het ledigen en vullen van airconditioning voor voertuigen
  - Hoogfrequentlader
  - Infrarooddroger
  - Ioniseerder
  - Klepzetelslijpmachine
  - Kraagboormachine
  - Loopvlakvernieuwingstoestel
  - Luchtdroger
  - Mobiele hefbrug
  - Ontkalkingsapparaat
  - Ontvetttingsapparaat

Naar categorie 6 Terug naar pagina 1

	• Professionele starter voor autobatterijen met uitzondering van deze bedoeld in 06.08.01
	• Reinigingsapparatuur voor garages (onderdelenreiniging, remreiniging, ultrasoonreiniging onderdelen, radiatorreinigers,..)
	• Remschijfslijpmachine
	• Ruitenreparatieapparatuur
	• Solventregenerator
	• Strooimachine voor absorberende korrels
	• Stroomgroep/Stroomgenerator
Onder deze productenlijst valt NIET pneumatisch (tuin)gereedschap	

07.08.01 Speelgoed	Inclusief BTW € 0,1000	Exclusief BTW € 0,0826
		ALL-IN BIJDRAGE
Elektrische autoracebaan	Alle speelsets die zowel minstens één auto als wegplaten (straatplaten) bevatten, waarbij de elektrische geleiding wordt doorgegeven via de wegplaten om zo de auto('s) te doen bewegen	
Elektrische trein	Alle speelsets die zowel minstens één trein als sporen bevatten, waarbij de elektrische geleiding wordt doorgegeven via de sporen om zo de trein(en) te doen bewegen	
Handheld console voor videospellen en spelcomputer	Alle (al dan niet draagbare) hardware met oplaadbare en/of verwisselbare software	

07.08.02 Apparatuur voor sport en ontspanning	Inclusief BTW € 0,4000	Exclusief BTW € 0,3306
		ALL-IN BIJDRAGE
Biking Computer		
Fitness Computer		
Pedometer en/of stappenteller al dan niet met caloriemeter		
Enkel volgende types sporttoestellen met elektrische of elektronische onderdelen zijn bedoeld (limitatieve lijst):		
	· Cross trainer	
	· Home trainer	
	· Loopband	
	· Roeimachine	
	· Spinning bike	
	· Stepper	
	· Trilmachine	

Naar categorie 7 Terug naar pagina 1

08.08.01 Medische hulpmiddelen met medische CE-markering - huishoudelijk	Inclusief BTW € 0,4000	Exclusief BTW € 0,3306
		ALL-IN BIJDRAGE

Bed	Alle elektrische bedden (met medische CE-markering)
Huishoudelijke defibrillator (met medische CE-markering)	Alle huishoudelijke defibrillatoren (met medische CE-markering)
Medische thermometer / Autonome elektronische bloeddrukmeter en hartslagmeter / Baby doppler, inclusief weergave-toestel (met medische CE-markering)	Alle medische thermometers / autonome elektronische bloeddrukmeters en hartslagmeters / Baby dopplers, inclusief alle weergave-toestellen (met medische CE-markering)
Rolstoel	Alle elektrische rolstoelen (met medische CE-markering)
Weegschaal	Alle elektrische weegschalen (met medische CE-markering)

08.08.50 Professionele medische hulpmiddelen met medische CE-markering	Inclusief BTW € 1,5000	Exclusief BTW € 1,2397
		ADMINISTRATIEVE BIJDRAGE

PROFESSIONELE MEDISCHE HULPMIDDELEN ZIJN:

alle instrumenten, toestellen of apparaten, alle stoffen of alle andere artikelen - toebehoren niet inbegrepen - die elektrische stroom nodig hebben en die alleen of in combinatie worden gebruikt, en die voor de volgende doeleinden worden aangewend:

- diagnose, preventie, bewaking, behandeling of verlichting van ziekte;
- diagnose, bewaking, behandeling, verlichting of compensatie van verwondingen of een handicap;
- onderzoek naar of vervanging of wijziging van de anatomie of van een fysiologisch proces;
- beheersing van de bevruchting, en waarbij de belangrijkste beoogde werking niet met farmacologische of immunologische middelen of door metabolisme wordt bereikt, maar wel door dergelijke middelen kan worden ondersteund.

- Anesthesieapparaat, debietregelaar
- Beeldverwerkingseenheid
- Chirurgisch en revalidatie-hulpmiddel, dentaal en optisch instrument
- Echografie
- Elektrodiagnosetoestel / -systeem / -monitoring
- Endoscopie
- Ergometer- en revalidatietoestel
- Fysiotherapieapparatuur
- Laserapparaat, bistouri
- Lithotriptor
- Onderzoektafel (met of zonder lamp)
- Operatietafel (met of zonder lamp)
- Patiëntenlift
- RX-diagnose, MRI, scanner, radiotherapie
- Sterilisator
- Ventilator, externe defibrillator en pomp

Naar categorie 8 Terug naar pagina 1

PROFESSIONEEL MEDISCH HULPMIDDEL VOOR IN-VITRODIAGNOSTIEK IS:

elk medisch hulpmiddel - toebehoren niet inbegrepen - die een reagens, een reactief product, een kalibratiemateriaal, een controlemateriaal, een kit, een instrument, een apparaat, een toestel of een systeem is dat afzonderlijk of in combinatie wordt gebruikt en door de fabrikant is bestemd om te worden gebruikt voor het in-vitro-onderzoek van specimens, met inbegrip van donorbloed en -weefsel, uitsluitend of hoofdzakelijk met het doel om informatie te verschaffen:

- over een fysiologische of pathologische toestand, of
- over een aangeboren afwijking, of
- waarmee de veiligheid en de mate van verenigbaarheid met potentiële ontvangers kunnen worden bepaald, of
- om de uitwerking van therapeutische maatregelen te toetsen.

		Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
08.08.51	**Bloedglucosemeters**	**€ 0,3000**	**€ 0,2479**
		ADMINISTRATIEVE BIJDRAGE	
Alle bloedglucosemeters			

		Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
09.08.01	**Kamer- en klokthermostaten**	**€ 0,4000**	**€ 0,3306**
		ALL-IN BIJDRAGE	
Kamer- en klokthermostaat	Alle elektrische kamer- en klokthermostaten		

		Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
09.08.02	**Huishoudelijke meet- en controle-instrumenten**	**€ 0,0500**	**€ 0,0413**
		ALL-IN BIJDRAGE	
Chronometer	Alle elektrische chronometers voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)		
Keukenweegschaal	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) met een maximum capaciteit van 6 kg, inclusief inbouw		
Kookwekker	Alle elektrische kookwekkers voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)		
Medische thermometer / Autonome elektronische bloeddrukmeter en hartslag-meter (zonder medische CE-markering)	Alle medische thermometers / autonome elektronische bloeddrukmeters en hartslagmeters zonder medische CE-markering (met medische CE-markering => 08.08.01)		
Personenweegschaal	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) inclusief toestellen met lichaamsvetmeting		
Weerstation	Alle elektrische apparaten voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en) voor het meten van één of meerdere weersomstandigheden (temperatuur, luchtdruk, wind-snelheid, vochtigheidsgraad,...)		
Thermometer	Alle elektrische wijnthermometers en badthermometers voorzien van snoer en stekker en/of werkend op batterij(en)		

		Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
09.08.03	**Huishoudelijke meet- en controle-instrumenten (tuin)gereedschap**	**€ 0,3500**	**€ 0,2893**
		ALL-IN BIJDRAGE	
Digitale schuifmaat en afstandsmeter	Alle digitale schuifmaten en afstandsmeters		
Laserwaterpas	Alle elektrische laserwaterpassen		
Ampèremeter, voltmeter,...	Alle elektrische ampèremeters, voltmeters		

		Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
09.08.04	**Autonome optische rookmelders**	**€ 2,7000**	**€ 2,2314**
		ALL-IN BIJDRAGE	
Autonome optische rookmelder	Alle autonome optische rookmelders		

		Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
09.08.05	**Autonome ionische rookmelders**	**€ 30,0000**	**€ 24,7934**
		ALL-IN BIJDRAGE	
Autonome ionische rookmelder	Alle autonome ionische rookmelders		

Naar categorie 9 Terug naar pagina 1

09.08.50 Professionele test- en meetapparatuur voor automotive	Inclusief BTW € 0,5500	Exclusief BTW € 0,4545
		ADMINISTRATIEVE BIJDRAGE
· Batterijtester voor voertuigen		
· Carburatiecontrole-apparaat		
· Carburatorsynchronisator		
· CO-meter		
· Diagnosetoestel voor airconditioning wagens		
· Dieselrookmeter (opacimeter)		
· Lekdetector voor airconditioning wagens		
· Lichtafstelapparaat voor voertuigen		
· Motordiagnoseafstelapparatuur		
· Remvloeistoftester		
· Scheurtestmachine		
· Uitlaatgasanalyse-apparaat (benzine)		
· Ultrasoondetector (carrosserie)		
· Ultrasoondetector (motor)		
· UV-lekdetectie (motor)		
· UV-lekdetectie airconditioning		

09.08.51 Professionele laboratoriumapparatuur	Inclusief BTW € 1,5000	Exclusief BTW € 1,2397
		ADMINISTRATIEVE BIJDRAGE

PROFESSIONELE LABORATORIUMAPPARATUUR EN -UITRUSTING ZIJN:

alle elektrische of elektronische apparaten, toebehoren niet inbegrepen, die gebruikt worden voor de opname, de voorbereiding, de analyse, het doseren, de synthese, de karakterisatie, de identificatie, de diagnostische analyse en de kwaliteitscontrole van monsters in situ of in laboratoria (zoals laboratoria voor medische en klinische analyses, laboratoria voor biologie en biochemie, industriële of controlelaboratoria, researchcentra, universitaire laboratoria of laboratoria van hogescholen / universiteiten, onderwijsinstellingen,...). Elektrische en elektronische producten - uitgezonderd batterijen - die onderworpen zijn aan een andere terugnameplicht (bijv. pc of scherm) en die een onderdeel zijn van een totaal systeem zijn uitsluitend onderworpen aan de MeLaRec-bijdrage. In het geval van afgewerkte producten die niet volledig en duurzaam geïntegreerd zijn, gelden uitsluitend de andere Recupel-bijdragen die van kracht zijn zelfs indien ze samen verkocht worden of gelijktijdig geleverd worden.

- Algemene laboratoriumapparatuur	
· Algemene laboratoriumapparatuur	
· Labautomation / Lab robot-product / -systeem	
· Laboratoriumweegapparatuur	
· Laboratoriuminrichting	
· Potentiometrische meting, titrator	
· Sterilisatie- en reinigingsapparatuur	
· Vacuümapparatuur	
- Analytische en optische instrumenten	
· (Adem)alcoholmeter voor publiek gebruik	
· Fotometer, spectrofotometer, spectrometer	

Naar categorie 9 Terug naar pagina 1

	· Instrument voor chromatografie of andere scheidingstechnieken
	· Microscopie: optisch en elektronisch
	· Gasanalyse apparatuur
	· Massaspectrometer
	· Ph meter
	· Vloeistofvolume meter
	· On-line analyzer
	· Thermische analyse
- Biotechnologie & Life Sciences	
	· Bioreactor
	· Centrifuge
	· Desintegrator
	· Elektroforese-apparatuur
	· Flow cytometer
	· Homogenisator
	· Image analyser
	· Instrument voor genomics en proteomics
	· Membraanscheider
	· Micro array equipment
- Apparatuur voor fysische en mechanische testen	
	· Apparaat voor klimaattesten (clean room, klimaatkast)
	· Apparaat voor mechanische testen
	· Fysische testen
	· Handheld tester toestel voor test of detectie (uitlaatgas, gas, temperatuur, vochtigheid, troebelheid) met uitzondering van deze gebruikt in de automotive.
	· Petroleumtesten

	Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
09.08.52 Professionele test- en meetapparatuur (andere dan bedoeld in 09.08.50)	**€ 1,0000**	**€ 0,8264**
ADMINISTRATIEVE BIJDRAGE		

PROFESSIONELE TEST- EN MEETAPPARATUUR ZIJN:

alle elektrische of elektronische apparaten, toebehoren niet inbegrepen, bestemd voor de opname, de voorbereiding, de analyse, het genereren, de synthese, de karakterisatie, de identificatie of de kwaliteitscontrole van elektrische, elektronische fysische en/of optische signalen parameters

	· Analyse-apparatuur van elektr(on)ische en/of optische signalen zoals audio, netwerk, spectrum, enz ...
	· Elektr(on)ische tester voor componenten en gedrukte schakelingen (PCB=printed circuit boards)
	· (Externe) voeding (HV, AC, DC) voor gebruik in laboratoria elektriciteit/elektronica en/of bij dito test- en meetopstellingen

Naar categorie 9 Terug naar pagina 1

	· Kalibrator voor elektr(on)ische en optische grootheden
	· Meetapparatuur voor elektromagnetische stralingen
	· Meetapparatuur voor radio, telecom en video communicatie
	· Multimeter en/of enkelvoudige meter voor frequentie, temperatuur, RF, stroom , spanning, enz...
	· Oscilloscoop
	· Stroommeettangen
	· Signaalschrijver (papier en digitaal)
	· Handtoestel voor ingave en uitlezen van parameters voor instrumentatietoestellen
	· Handtoestel voor simulatie en verificatie van frequentie, temperatuur, RF, stroom, spanning, licht, enz.
	· Signaalgenerator

		Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
09.08.53	Niet autonome rookmelders	€ 1,0000	€ 0,8264
		ADMINISTRATIEVE BIJDRAGE	
Alle niet autonome rookmelders			

Naar categorie 9 Terug naar pagina 1

		Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
10.08.50	Automaten met koeling/verwarming en automaten voor voedingsmiddelen	€ 0,5000	€ 0,4132
			ADMINISTRATIEVE BIJDRAGE

Automaten met koeling/verwarming zijn alle soorten elektrische of elektronische automaten, bedoeld voor verkoop of levering door zelfbediening van hoofdzakelijk gekoelde en/of verwarmde producten die werken door middel van het ingeven van een geldstuk, een bankbiljet, een muntstuk, een kaart/sleutel of op enigerlei andere wijze.

- Automaat voor bloemen/planten
- Automaat voor vaste voedingsproducten
- Automaat voor warme dranken
- Automaat voor warme/koude flesjes/blikjes

		Inclusief BTW	Exclusief BTW
10.08.51	Automaten zonder koeling/verwarming	€ 0,3630	€ 0,3000
			ADMINISTRATIEVE BIJDRAGE

Automaten zonder koeling/verwarming zijn alle elektrische of elektronische automaten bedoeld voor alle soorten producten (inclusief geld) behoudens deze voor voedingsproducten (zoals bedoeld in 10.08.50)

- Automaat voor het verdelen, valideren en/of controleren van toegangs- en/of vervoersbewijzen
- Betaalautomaat
- Geldautomaat
- Sigarettenautomaat

DEFINITIE GEWICHT:

Gewichten vermeld in de productenlijst verwijzen naar het totale gewicht van het product en accessoires, zijnde onderdelen, subeenheden en verbruiksmaterialen, die samen met het product verkocht worden als één artikelnummer, met inbegrip van de meegeleverde kabels, doch met uitsluiting van het verpakkingsmateriaal, handleiding en batterijen. Dit gewicht wordt geacht gelijk te zijn aan het gewicht vermeld in een catalogus en/of technische fiche ter beschikking gesteld door de producent. Bij gebrek daaraan kan de verkoopfactuur of andere verkoopdocumenten afgeleverd door de producent, dan wel een document gecertifieerd door een onafhankelijke bedrijfsrevisor, als weerlegbaar bewijs voor het gewicht gehanteerd worden.

Naar categorie 10 Terug naar pagina 1

KV

01.08.01 Huishoudelijke koel-en vriesapparaten (met compressor of absorptiesysteem)

GW

01.08.02 Groot en klein witgoed – huishoudelijk beperkt tot:
- Afwasmachine
- Droogkast
- Droogzwierder
- Elektrisch fornuis
- Gasfornuis met elektrisch/elektronisch element
- Gecombineerde was- en droogautomaat
- Wasmachine
- Zonnebank
- Zonnehemel

02.08.02 Huishoudelijke schoonmaak- en textielbewerkingsapparaten beperkt tot:
- Strijkmachine

TVM

Monitoren enkel:

03.08.01 - Beeldbuishoudend monitoren (CRT)

TV's enkel:

04.08.01 - Beeldbuishoudend TV's (CRT)

OVE

01.08.02 Groot en klein witgoed – exclusief de apparaten onder GW
01.08.03 Ventilatie-, koel- en verwarmingsapparaten
02.08.01 Kleine huishoudelijke apparaten
02.08.02 Huishoudelijke schoonmaak- en textielbewerkingsapparaten exclusief strijkmachine
03.08.01 Monitoren exclusief beeldbuishoudend (CRT)
03.08.02 Overige IT- en telcommunicatieapparatuur – huishoudelijk
04.08.01 TV's exclusief beeldbuishoudend (CRT)
04.08.02 Overige audio-videoapparatuur – huishoudelijk
05.08.02 Armaturen voor gloei-, halogen- en E14-27 spaar-/fluorecentielampen (laag- of netspanning) en LEDS
06.08.01 Elektrische en elektronische (tuin)gereedschappen – huishoudelijk
07.08.01 Speelgoed
07.08.02 Apparatuur voor sport en ontspanning
08.08.01 Medische hulpmiddelen met medische CE-markering – huishoudelijk
09.08.01 Kamer- en klokthermostaten
09.08.02 Huishoudelijke meet- en controle-instrumenten
09.08.03 Huishoudelijke meet- en controle-instrumenten (tuin)gereedschap

LMP

05.08.01 Gasontladingslampen

RM

09.08.04 Autonome optische rookmelders
09.08.05 Autonome ionische rookmelders

Bijlage 3: Weegprocedure

DRAFT

Weegprocedure

1) Trailers met boxpalletten (normaal 24 TVM, OVE, LMP)

Bij het binnenrijden bij de verwerker, wegen op de weegbrug

Gin =Ta + 24*Gbo + N waarin Gin inkomende weging
Ta tarra trailer
Gbo gewicht van een lege boxpallet
N Nettogewicht TVM, OVE of LMP

Bij het buitenrijden bij de verwerker, wegen op de weegbrug, inbegrepen het aantal lege palletten dat terugkeert naar de ophaalpunten.

Gout = Ta + Lbo*Gbo waarin Gout uitgaande weging
Lbo het aantal lege boxpalletten

Zo wordt het Nettogewicht bepaald door

N = (Gin-Gout) – (24- Lbo)* Gbo.

Voorbeelden als Gbo = 90 kg

Lbo = 24 N = (Gin-Gout)
Lbo = 0 N = (Gin-Gout) – 2.160 kg
Lbo = 96 N = (Gin-Gout) + 6.480 kg

Opmerking: Het aantal lege boxpalletten dat door de verwerker meegegeven wordt moet door de magazijnier/chauffeur op de CMR genoteerd worden;
De weegbrugadministratie houdt rekening met de nodige correcties tengevolge van het leeggoed. Het gecorrigeerde, juiste nettogewicht wordt genoteerd op de officiële weegbon van de weegbrugadministratie. Dit gewicht wordt aan Recupel gecommuniceerd via haar website.

2) Gesloten Containers (normaal voor de fracties KV, GW, BWR en TVM)

Bij het binnenrijden bij de verwerker, wegen van elke container afzonderlijk op de weegbrug en noteren van het tarragewicht van de container (TCin) op de CMR.

Gin =Ta + TCin + N waarin Gin inkomende weging
Ta tarra vrachtwagen/opligger
TCin tarragewicht van de inkomende container
N Nettogewicht KV, GW, BWR en TVM

De container wordt normaal afgezet en vervangen door een klaarstaande lege container met een eigen tarragewicht (TCout). Bij het buitenrijden bij de verwerker, wegen op de weegbrug.

Gout = Ta + TCout waarin Gout uitgaande weging
TCout tarragewicht van de uitgaande container

Zo wordt het Nettogewicht bepaald door

N = (Gin-Gout) – (TCin - TCout)

Opmerkingen: Het tarragewicht van de uitgaande container eveneens noteren op de CMR. En de weegbrugadministratie houdt rekening met de nodige tarra-correctie. Het gecorrigeerde, juiste nettogewicht wordt genoteerd op de officiële weegbon van de weegbrugadministratie. Dit gewicht wordt aan Recupel gecommuniceerd via haar website

Bijlage 4: EWC Codes

DRAFT

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
1	1	16	**WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST**		**see 'rules' for EWC coding to identify the appropriate six-digit code**
2	2	16 02	**wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**		**EWC headline - identify the appropriate six-digit code for appliances sorted and/or components and fractions dismantled**
3	3	16 02 09*	**transformers** and **capacitors** containing **PCBs**		headline - codes to be used for **appliances** (e.g. big transformers) **sorted** OR for **capacitors dismantled** - see split following
4	4	16 02 09* / 01		**transformers** containing **PCBs**	if **transformers** are under the scope of WEEE systems, e.g. for transformers forwarded to 'further treatment' (e.g. separation of oil) or 'final disposal'
5	5	16 02 09* / 02		**capacitors** containing **PCBs** *(mix)*	**capacitors 'mixed'** (incl. PCB-suspect) - or as structure headline - see option to split regarding **size** following *[see option for PCB free capacitors - 16 02 15* / 11]*
6	6	16 02 09* / 02-1		**PCB** (suspect) **capacitors -** small	**small capacitors** (incl. PCB-suspect) (e.g. < 20 cm), e.g. dismantled from household WEEE
7	7	16 02 09* / 02-2		**PCB** (suspect) **capacitors** - large	**large capacitors** (incl. PCB-suspect) (e.g. > 20 cm), e.g. mainly from professional use
8	8	16 02 10*	discarded **equipment** containing or **contaminated by PCBs** other than those mentioned in 16 02 09	**appliances** containing **PCBs**	**appliances** containing **PCBs** sorted (e.g. oil radiators), to be forwarded to 'further treatment' (e.g. separation of oil) or 'final disposal' *[see **oil** containing **PCB** separated - 13 03 01*]*
9	9	16 02 11*	discarded **equipment** containing **CFC, HCFC, HFC**		headline - codes to be used for **CFC, HCFC, HFC appliances sorted** or **CFC, HCFC, HFC 'cabinets' after 1st step** treatment
387	10	16 02 11* / 00		**mix** of cooling & freezing **appliances** incl. CFC/HCFC/HFC-appliances	**mix** of **all** kinds of **cooling & freezing appliances** including **CFC/HCFC/HFC-**appliances, no sorting of appliances, e.g. forwarded based on cacpacity reasons or sorted from other collection categories (e.g. large appliances) *[see mix of **'only' CFC/HCFC/HFC** cooling & freezing appliances sorted - 16 02 11* / 01 or sub groups]*
10	11	16 02 11* / 01		**CFC/HCFC/HFC** cooling & freezing **appliances** *(all)*	**mix** of **all kinds** of **CFC/HCFC/HFC** cooling & freezing **appliances with** compressors, e.g. appliances forwarded to 'further treatment' - or as structure headline - see split to **kinds/types** of appliances following *[see **'mix'** of **non-CFC**/HCFC/HFC-appliances - 16 02 13* / 02, **NH3-**appliances 16 02 13* / 03, **HC-**appliances - 16 02 13* / 04), **other** cooling & freezing appliances - 16 02 14 / 02]* *[see **CFC/HCFC/HFC separated** - 14 06 01* / xx]*
11	12	16 02 11* / 01-1		**CFC/HCFC** cooling & freezing **appliances**	**CFC/HCFC** cooling & freezing **appliances,** e.g. for appliances forwarded
12	13	16 02 11* / 01-2		**HFC** cooling & freezing **appliances**	**HFC** cooling & freezing **appliances,** e.g. for appliances forwarded
13	14	16 02 11* / 01-3		CFC/HCFC/HFC freezing **appliances 'chest type'**	freezing **appliances 'chest type'**, estimated that mainly or a 'mix' of CFC/HCFC/HFC appliances, e.g. for appliances forwarded
14	15	16 02 11* / 01-4		CFC/HCFC/HFC **'professional'** cooling & freezing **appliances**	**professional'** cooling & freezing **appliances**, estimated that mainly or a 'mix' with CFC/HCFC/HFC appliances, e.g. for appliances forwarded
15	16	16 02 11* / 02		**cabinets'** containing **CFC/HCFC-foam insulation** *(all)*	**mix** of **all kinds** of **CFC/HCFC 'cabinets'** - i.e. **after 1st step** treatment **or** delivered **without** compressors, e.g. 'cabinets' forwarded to 'further treatment' - or as structure headline - see split to **kinds** of 'cabinets' following *[see 'cabinets' with **HC-foam** insulation - 16 02 13* / 05-x (if quoted as hazardous) or 16 02 14 / 03-1 (if quoted as non-hazardous), 'cabinets' with **other** insulation - 16 02 14 / 03-2]*
16	17	16 02 11* / 02-1		**CFC/HCFC-'cabinets'** (after 1st-step treatment)	**1st-step treated** cooling & freezing appliances containing CFC/HCFC-foam insulation **('cabinets'),** e.g. sorting results, for 'cabinets' after first step treatment forwarded
17	18	16 02 11* / 02-2		**CFC/HCFC-appliances** delivered **without** compressors	cooling & freezing appliances containing CFC/HCFC-foam insulation **delivered without compressors ('cabinets')** e.g. sorting results, for appliances without compressors forwarded
18	19	16 02 11* / 03		CFC/HCFC **air conditioner appliances**	**air conditioner appliances** containing CFC/HCFC sorted (e.g. other financing method), e.g. for appliances forwarded
19	20	16 02 12*	discarded **equipment** containing **free asbestos**	**appliances** containing (free) **asbestos**	**appliances** containing (free) **asbestos** sorted (e.g. asbestos containing ovens), to be forwarded to 'further treatment' (e.g. separation of asbestos fibres) or 'final disposal' *[see '**components'** or **'fibres'** dismantled/separated - 16 02 15* / 05-x]*
20	21	16 02 13*	discarded **equipment** containing **hazardous components** (2) **other than** those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12		headline - codes to be used for **appliances sorted** and forwarded **without separation** of hazardous components - see split to **kinds** of appliances following *[info: also to be used if **export** and **no further information**]*
21	22	16 02 13* / 01		**large (household) appliances** (incl. components to be removed)	**large (household) appliances,** e.g. forwarded to 'further treatment'
22	23	16 02 13* / 02		**non-CFC/HCFC/HFC** cooling & freezing **appliances** *(mix)*	**mix** of **non-CFC/HCFC/HFC** cooling & freezing **appliances,** e.g. after sorting of CFC/HCFC/HFC cooling & freezing appliances (i.e. 'mix' of NH3-, HC- and 'other' cooling & freezing appliances) - or as structure headline - see split to **kinds** of appliances following *[see **NH3**-appliances - 16 02 13* / 03, **HC**-appliances - 16 02 13* / 04]* *[see **other** cooling & freezing appliances - 16 02 14 / 02]*
23	24	16 02 13* / 03		**NH3** cooling **appliances**	**NH3** cooling **appliances,** e.g. appliances forwarded to 'further treatment' *[see **NH3-CrO4-mixture** separated - 14 06 03* / 01]*
24	25	16 02 13* / 04		**HC** cooling & freezing **appliances**	**HC** cooling & freezing **appliances with** compressors, e.g. appliances forwarded to 'further treatment' *[see 'cabinets' containing **HC-foam** insulation - / 05(-x) (if quoted as hazardous) or 16 02 14 / 03-1 (if quoted as non-hazardous)]* *[see **CFC/HCFC/HFC-**appliances - 16 02 11* / 01(-x), **NH3-**appliances - / 03, **other** cooling & freezing appliances - 16 02 14 / 02]* *[see **HC** separated - 14 06 03* / 02-xx]*
25	26	16 02 13* / 05		**cabinets'** containing **HC-foam insulation** *(all)*	**mix** of **all kinds** of **HC 'cabinets' -** i.e. **after 1st step** treatment or delivered **without** compressors, e.g. 'cabinets' forwarded to 'further treatment' - or as structure headline - see split to **kinds/types** of 'cabinets' following *[info: see quoted as hazardous; IF 'cabinets' containing **HC-foam** insulation quoted as non-hazardous - see 16 02 14 / 03-1(x)]* *[see 'cabinets' with **CFC/HCFC-foam** insulation - 16 02 11* / 02-x or 'cabinets' with **other than foam** insulation - 16 02 14 / 03-2]* *[see **HC** separated - 14 06 03* / 02-x]*
26	27	16 02 13* / 05-1		**HC-'cabinets'** (after 1st-step treatment)	**1st-step treated'** cooling & freezing appliances containing **HC-foam insulation ('cabinets'),** e.g. for 'cabinets' forwarded *[info: see quoted as hazardous; IF quoted as non-hazardous - see 16 02 14 / 03-1a]*

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
27	28	16 02 13* / 05-2		**HC-appliances** delivered **without** compressors	cooling & freezing appliances containing **HC-foam insulation** delivered **without** compressors **('cabinets')** - e.g. for 'cabinets' forwarded *[info: see quoted as hazardous; IF quoted as non-hazardous - see 16 02 14 / 03-1b]*
28	29	16 02 13* / 06		**CRT-appliances with** components to be removed	**whole** TV-sets or monitors = **appliances,** including hazardous components, to be forwarded to 'further treatment' or 'final processes' (e.g. smelters) *[see CRT-appliances **without** casings - 16 02 15* / 06-1]*
29	30	16 02 13* / 07		**flatscreen-appliances (incl**. components to be removed)	**flat screen appliances** (incl. haz. comp.) sorted, e.g. forwarded to 'further treatment' or to 'final processes' (e.g. smelters) *[see **flatscreen - 'displays'** dismantled - 16 02 15* / 08-x]*
30	31	16 02 13* / 08		**grey good' / IT&T appliances** (incl. components to be removed)	*to be used for* mainly **PC's** ('grey') *or* **mix of IT&T appliances** sorted (incl. haz. comp.), e.g. forwarded to 'further treatment' or to 'final processes' (e.g. smelters)
31	32	16 02 13* / 09		**brown goods' / consumer equipment** (incl. components to be removed)	**consumer equipment** ('brown'), **appliances** sorted (incl. haz. comp.), e.g. forwarded to 'further treatment' or to 'final processes' (e.g. smelters)
32	33	16 02 13* / 10		**mobiles** (incl. components to be removed)	**mobiles** as **appliances** sorted (e.g. incl. accumulators), e.g. forwarded to 'further treatment' or to 'final processes' (e.g. smelters)
33	34	16 02 13* / 11		**small appliances (incl.** components to be removed)	*to be used for* **mix of all small appliances** or for **small household appliances** sorted (incl. haz. comp.), e.g. forwarded to 'further treatment' (e.g. special shredders/grinders) or to 'final processes' (e.g. smelters)
34	35	16 02 13* / 12		**radioactive appliances**	**appliances** containing **radioactive** substances (e.g. smoke detectors) sorted, e.g. forwarded to 'further treatment' (dismantling) or to 'final processes' (e.g. safety disposal) *[see radioactive **components** dismantled - 16 02 15* / 10]*
35	36	16 02 13* / open (13 ...)		other **'appliances'** (incl. components to be removed)	open - if other **'appliances** sorted' necessary (with haz. comp.)
36	37	16 02 14	discarded **equipment other than** those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13 (= no hazardous components)		headline - codes to be used for **appliances after separation** of hazardous components - see split to **kinds** of appliances following *[see **'fractions'** out of dismantling - 16 02 15* / xx or 16 02 16 / xx]*
37	38	16 02 14 / 01		**large (household) appliances** shredder input	**large (household) appliances** after separation of hazardous components, e.g. forwarded to 'car' shredders
38	39	16 02 14 / 02		**other** cooling & freezing **appliances**	**other cooling appliances** sorted, **not** to be treated in **1st step ,** e.g. gas or pletier appliances (= no compressors), e.g. forwarded to 'car' shredders *[see **CFC/HCFC/HFC-** appliances - 16 02 11* / 01(-x), **NH3-** appliances - 16 02 13* / 03, **HC-** appliances - 16 02 13* / 04]*
39	40	16 02 14 / 03		**cabinets'** with **other than CFC/HCFC-foam insulation** *(all)*	**mix** of **all kinds** of **'cabinets'** with **other than CFC/HCFC-foam insulation** - i.e. **after 1st step** treatment or delivered **without** compressors; e.g. forwarded to 'car' shredders, e.g. if **all together** - or as structure headline - see split to **kind of insulation** following *[see 'cabinets' with **CFC/HCFC - foam** insulation - 16 02 11* / 02(-x), 'cabinets' with **HC-foam insulation** - 16 02 13* / 05 (xx) (if quoted as hazardous) or 16 02 14 / 03-1 (if quoted as non-hazardous)]*
40	41	16 02 14 / 03-1		**cabinets'** containing **HC-foam insulation** *(all)*	**mix** of **all kinds** of **HC 'cabinets',** i.e. **after 1st step** treatment **or** delivered **without** compressors, e.g. 'cabinets' forwarded to 'further treatment' - or as structure headline - see option for split to **kinds/types** of **'cabinets'** following *[info: see quoted as non-hazardous, IF 'cabinets' containing HC-foam insulation quoted as hazardous - see 16 02 13* / 05(-x)]* *[see 'cabinets' with **CFC/HCFC-foam** insulation - 16 02 11* / 02-x or 'cabinets' with **other than foam** insulation - 16 02 14 / 03-2]* *[see **HC** separated - 14 06 03* / 02-xx]*
41	42	16 02 14 / 03-1a		**HC-'cabinets'** (after 1st-step treatment)	**1st-step treated'** cooling & freezing appliances containing **HC-foam insulation ('cabinets')**, e.g. for 'cabinets' forwarded *[info: see quoted as non-hazardous, IF quoted as hazardous - see 16 02 13* / 05-1]*
42	43	16 02 14 / 03-1b		**HC-appliances** delivered **without** compressors	cooling & freezing appliances containing **HC-foam insulation** delivered **without** compressors **('cabinets'),** e.g. for 'cabinets' forwarded *[info: see quoted as non-hazardous; IF quoted as hazardous - see 16 02 13* / 05-2]*
43	44	16 02 14 / 03-2		**cabinets'** with **other than foam insulation** *(all)*	**cabinets'** with **other than foam insulation,** i.e. **after 1st step** treatment or delivered **without** compressors; e.g. forwarded to 'car' shredders - or as structure headline - see option for split to **kind of insulation** following
44	45	16 02 14 / 03-2a		**glass wool 'cabinets'**	**glass wool 'cabinets'** - if sorted by any reason
45	46	16 02 14 / 03-2b		**polystyrene 'cabinets'**	**polystyrene 'cabinets'** - if sorted by any reason
46	47	16 02 14 / 04		**small appliances** shredder input (**excl.** components to be removed)	(mix of) **small appliances after** dismantling/separation of components to be removed, also to be used for **'plastics-rich' shredder input** after dismantling of small appliances, e.g. forwarded to 'car shredders' or other shredders *[see small appliances **with** components to be removed - 16 02 13* / 11]* *[see **'fractions'** out of **dismantling** - 16 02 15* / xx or 16 02 16 / xx]*
47	48	16 02 14 / 05		**mobiles (excl.** components to be removed)	**mobiles** (appliances) **after** separation of components to be removed (e.g. accumulators), e.g. forwarded to smelters *[see **mobiles with** components to be removed - 16 02 13* / 10]* *[see **'fractions'** out of **dismantling** - 16 02 15* / xx or 16 02 16 / xx]*
48	49	16 02 14 / open (06 ...)		other **'appliances' (excl.** components to be removed)	open - if other **'appliances'** sorted **after** separation of components to be removed necessary *[see **'fractions'** from **dismantling** - 16 02 15* / xx or 16 02 16 / xx and batteries/accumulators - 16 06 xx]*
49	50	16 02 15*	**hazardous components removed** from discarded equipment		headline - codes to be used for **components dismantled** or **sorted/separated** (e.g. after mechanical treatment), see Annex II - WEEE Directive, for which no individual code is available (see e.g. batteries and accumulators - 16 06 xx) - see split to **kinds of components** following **for all:** components dismantled/separated to be **forwarded** to 'further treatment' or 'final processes'
50	51	16 02 15* / 01		**mercury components** *(all)*	**mercury components** dismantled (e.g. if no further information) - or as structure headline - see option to **define amounts** following
51	52	16 02 15* / 01-1		**mercury** components - '**whole units'**	**whole** mercury containing **units** e.g. incl. larger casing parts
52	53	16 02 15* / 01-2		**mercury** components - '**parts'** dismantled	mercury containing as '**parts'** dismantled - e.g. main casing parts (e.g. plastics) dismantled, e.g. mercury in glass tubes, mercury switches from cooling & freezing appliances

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
53	54	16 02 15* / 01-3		**mercury** separated (manually)	metallic **mercury** separated manually, e.g. opening of glass mercury switches, estimated as 'pure' metallic mercury *[see mercury separated **physically** e.g. by distillation - 19 12 11* / 05-3 or / 05-05]*
54	55	16 02 15* / 02		**printed circuit boards with** Br-FR and/or components to be removed *(mix)*	**mix** of **different qualities** of **printed circuit boards,** estimated that **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants and/or **with** components to be removed (e.g. batteries, electrolyte capacitors, mercury switches) - or as structure headline - see option for split to **kinds** of circuit boards following *[see printed circuit boards with **no** flame retardants, **no** components - 16 02 16 / 13-x]*
55	56	16 02 15* / 02-1		**printed circuit boards** - **high** quality **with** Br-FR and/or components to be removed	**printed circuit boards** of **high** quality (e.g. from PC's), **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants and/or **with** compontens to be removed (e.g. batteries, electrolyte capacitors, mercury switches) *[see printed circuit boards - high quality, **with** flame retardants but **no** components - 16 02 15* / 02-1a]* *[see other (not high quality) printed circuit boards with **no** flame retardants but **with** components - 16 02 15* / 02-3]* *[see printed circuit boards with **no** flame retardants, **no** components - 16 02 16 / 13-x]*
357	57	16 02 15* / 02-1a		**printed circuit boards** - **high** quality **with** Br-FR, but **no** components to be removed	**printed circuit boards** of **high** quality (e.g. from PC's), **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants but **no** compontens to be removed *[see printed circuit boards - high quality, **with** flame retardants and **with** components - 16 02 15* / 02-1]* *[see printed circuit boards with **no** flame retardants but **with** components - 16 02 15* / 02-3]* *[see printed circuit boards with **no** flame retardants, **no** components - 16 02 16 / 13-x]*
56	58	16 02 15* / 02-2		**circuit board 'chassis' with** Br-FR and/or components to be removed	**circuit board chassis:** several circuit boards in metal frames (e.g. from dismantling of TV-sets or monitors), estimated that **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, **with** compontens to be removed (e.g. batteries, electrolyte capacitors) *[see circuit board 'chassis' **with** flame retardants but **no** components - 16 02 15* / 02-2a]* *[see printed circuit boards with **no** flame retardants but **with** components - 16 02 15* / 02-3]* *[see printed circuit boards with **no** flame retardants, **no** components - 16 02 16 / 13-x]*
358	59	16 02 15* / 02-2a		**circuit board 'chassis' with** Br-FR, but **no** components to be removed	**circuit board chassis:** several circuit boards in metal frames (e.g. from dismantling of TV-sets or monitors), estimated that **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants but **no** compontens to be removed *[see circuit board 'chassis' **with** flame retardants and **with** components 16 02 15* / 02-2]* *[see printed circuit boards with **no** flame retardants but **with** components - 16 02 15* / 02-3]* *[see printed circuit boards with **no** flame retardants, **no** components - 16 02 16 / 13-x]*
359	60	16 02 15* / 02-3		**printed circuit boards with** components to be removed, but **no** Br-FR	**other** (not high quality) **printed circuit boards**, estimated that **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants but **with** components to be removed (e.g. batteries, electrolyte capacitors, mercury switches), e.g. to be forwarded to specific smelting processes *[see printed circuit boards **with** brominated flame retardants - 16 02 15* / 02-1(x) or / 02-2(x)]* *[see printed circuit boards with **no** flame retardants, **no** components - 16 02 16 / 13-x]*
360	61	16 02 15* / 02-4		**power supply units with** components to be removed	**power supply units** e.g. from dismantling of IT, **compontents** to be removed **not dismantled** (e.g. electrolyte capacitors > 25 mm), e.g. to be forwarded to specific smelting processes *[see power supply units, **no** components - 16 02 16 / 13-2]*
57	62	16 02 15* / 02-x open (02-5 ...)		other **printed circuit boards with** Br-FR and/or components to be removed	open - if 'other' **pinted circuit boards with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants and/or **with** components necessary (e.g. low quality 'mix') *[see circuit board **fraction** from mechanical separation, **no** flame retardants and/or components - 19 12 03 / 08-3]* *[see circuit board **fraction** from mechanical separation, **with** flame retardands and/or components - 19 12 11* / 08-2]*
58	63	16 02 15* / 03		**toner cartridges** and **ink lints** *(mix)*	**mix** of **toner cartridges** and **ink lints**, if **no sorting, no differentiation** regarding reuse, e.g. to be forwarded for 'further treatment' (e.g. sorting, dismantling) or 'final processes' (e.g. incineration) - or as structure headline - see option for split to **'groupings'** following
59	64	16 02 15* / 03-1		**toner cartridges**	(mix of) **toner cartridges** sorted, no differentiation regarding reuse (as plastics casings + toner material) *[see **toner material** separated - 19 12 11* / 05 or 19 12 10 / 04]* *[see **plastics casings** emptied - 16 02 16 / 31 or mixtures of different plastics / 30]*
60	65	16 02 15* / 03-2		**ink lints**	(mix of) **ink lints** sorted, no differentiation regarding reuse
61	66	16 02 15* / 03-3		**toner cartridges** and **ink lints** - possible reuse	**toner cartridges** and **ink lints** pre-sorted for possible **reuse**
62	67	16 02 15* / 03-4		**toner cartridges** and **ink lints - no** possible reuse	**toner cartridges** and **ink lints** pre-sorted as **not** for possible **reuse** *[info: also for **'different amount' after** sorting of toner cartridges and/or ink lints regarding possible reuse]*
63	68	16 02 15* / 03-5		**toner cartridges** - possible reuse	**toner cartridges** pre-sorted for **reuse**
64	69	16 02 15* / 03-6		**ink lints** - possible reuse	**ink lints** pre-sorted for **reuse**
65	70	16 02 15* / 04		**plastics 'parts'** from dismantling - mixtures **with** Br-FR	**mixtures** of **plastics 'parts'** from dismantling, **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants (e.g. different sources, no further information) - or as structure headline - see option for split regarding '***possible'/'identified'*** content of (forbidden) brominated flame retardants or split to **sources** following *[see plastics **'parts'** from dismantling, **no** Br-FR - 16 02 16 / 30 or 31]* *[see plastics **with** Br-FR **after mechanical separation** - 19 12 11* / 02(-x)]*

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
66	71	16 02 15* / 04-1		**plastics 'parts'** from dismantling - mixtures **with** Br-FR - **'possible'**	**plastics 'parts'** from dismantling **with 'possible'** content of (forbidden) brominated flame retardants *[see option to split to **sources** - 16 02 15* / 04-3]*
67	72	16 02 15* / 04-2		**plastics 'parts'** from dismantling **-** mixtures **with** Br-FR - '**identified**'	**plastics 'parts'** from dismantling **with 'identified'** content of (forbidden) brominated flame retardants *[see option to split to **sources** - 16 02 15* / 04-3]*
68	73	16 02 15* / 04-3	**plastics with** brominated flame retardants dismantled - **'sources'**		structure headline **- plastics 'parts' with** estimated/identified content of (forbidden) brominated flame retardants 'dismantled from' = according to **'sources'** - see differentiation to **sources** following
69	74	16 02 15* / 04-3a		**plastics 'parts'** dismantled from **TV's with** Br-FR	**plastics 'parts'** dismantled from **TV's**, with estimated/identified **low** shares of (forbidden) brominated flame retardants *[see **mixtures** of plastics 'parts' **with** (forbidden) Br-FR from different sources - 16 02 15* / 04-1 or 04-2]*
70	75	16 02 15* / 04-3b		**plastics 'parts'** dismantled from **monitors with** Br-FR	**plastics 'parts'** dismantled from **monitors**, estimated **(high)** shares of (forbidden) brominated flame retardants *[see **mixtures** of plastics 'parts' **with** Br-Fr from different sources - 16 02 15* / 04-1 or 04-2]*
71	76	16 02 15* / 04-3x open (04-3c ...)		other **plastics 'parts'** dismantled **from** … **with** Br-FR	open - if 'other' **plastics 'parts'** (other 'source of') **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants according to **sources** necessary *[see **mixtures** of plastics 'parts' **with** Br-Fr from different sources - 16 02 15* / 04-1 or 04-2]*
72	77	16 02 15* / 05		**components** containing **asbestos** *(all)*	**asbestos components** as **'parts'** or **'fibres'** out of dismantling/separation (e.g. if no further information) - or as structure headline - see option for split regarding **kinds +/- pre-treatment** for disposal following *[see **appliances** containing (free) asbestos - 16 02 12*]* *[see **components** containing asbestos +/- immobilised - 16 02 15* / 05-1(x)]* *[see asbestos **fibres** separated +/- immobilised - 16 02 15* / 05-2(x)]*
361	78	16 02 15* / 05-1		**parts'** containing **asbestos** dismantled *(all)*	**asbestos** containing **components** dismantled/sorted as **'parts',** no further information on immobilisation - or as structure headline - see option for split regarding **kind of immobilisation** following (?see options from EWC 19 03 04* or 06*) *[see asbest **'fibres'** separated - 16 02 15* / 05-2(x)]*
73	79	16 02 15* / 05-1a		**parts'** containing **asbestos** dismantled, immobilised **'heavy'**	**asbestos** containing **components** dismantled/sorted as **'parts'** and immobilised with concrete or similar **('heavy')** (?see other option in EWC - 19 03 06*)
74	80	16 02 15* / 05-1b		**parts'** containing **asbestos** dismantled, immobilised **'light'**	**asbestos** containing **components** dismantled/sorted as **'parts'** and immobilised with organic detergents and/or packed with plastics or similar **('light')** (?see other option in EWC - 19 03 04*)
75	81	16 02 15* / 05-2		**asbestos 'fibres'** separated *(all)*	**asbestos 'fibres'** dismantled/separated, no further information on immobilisation - or as structure headline - see option for split regarding **kind of immobilisation** following (?see options from EWC 19 03 04* or 06*) *[see asbest containing **components** dismantled as **'parts'** - 16 02 15* / 05-1(x)]*
76	82	16 02 15* / 05-2a		**asbestos 'fibres'** separated - immobilised **'heavy'**	**asbestos 'fibres'** dismantled/separated and immobilised with concrete or similar **('heavy')** (?see other option in EWC - 19 03 06*)
77	83	16 02 15* / 05-2b		**asbestos 'fibres'** separated - immobilised **'light'**	**asbestos 'fibres'** dismantled/separated and immobilised with organic detergents and/or packed with plastics or similar **('light')** (?see other option in EWC - 19 03 04*)
78	84	16 02 15* / 06	**CRT** - cathode ray tubes		structure headline **- CRT-tubes** or **components** of **CRT-tubes**, to be forwarded to 'further treatment' or 'final processes' - see options for **level of dismantling** following *[see 'whole' CRT **appliances** - 16 02 13* / 06]* *[see CRT-**glass** 'pieces' - 19 12 05 / 02 or 19 12 11* / 03-x]* *[see **metals** out of splitting CRT - 16 02 16 / 01 or 02]* *[see **coating material** separated - 19 12 11* / 04-1]*
79	85	16 02 15* / 06-1		**CRT 'tubes'** with **'E-scrap'**	CRT **appliances** from which **only casings** are **dismantled** ('de-casing'), i.e. CRT 'tubes' including circuit board chassis, deflection unit etc.,
80	86	16 02 15* / 06-2		**CRT 'tubes'**	**whole** CRT '**tubes'** including metal belt, metal mask etc. = **traditional dismantling** *(--> to distinguish from / 06-1)*
81	87	16 02 15* / 06-3		**CRT glass 'parts'** - 'mix'	**CRT glass 'parts'** as **'mix'** after 'splitting' of tubes (e.g. 'hot wire' technology) and separation of metals *[see mix of CRT glass **'pieces'** after crushing or grinding - 19 12 11* / 03-1]*
82	88	16 02 15* / 06-4		**cone glass 'parts'**	CRT **cone glass 'parts'** (Pb) after 'splitting' of tubes (e.g. 'hot wire' technology) *[see **cone** glass **'pieces'** after crushing or grinding - 19 12 11* / 03-2]*
83	89	16 02 15* / 06-5		**front glass 'parts'** - uncleaned	CRT **front glass 'parts'** (Ba, Sr,..) after 'splitting' of tubes (e.g. 'hot wire' technology), **uncleaned** *[see **cleaned** front glass **'parts'** - 16 02 16 / 33]* *[see **cleaned** front glass **'pieces'** after crushing or grinding - 19 12 05 / 02]* *[see **uncleaned** front glass **'pieces'** after crushing or grinding - 19 12 11* / 03-3]*
84	90	16 02 15* / 06-6		mixed **CRT glass residues**	mixed **CRT glass residues** (smaller parts +/- fines) after 'splitting' of tubes (e.g. 'hot wire' or cutting technology), e.g. including coating material *[see **'fines'** after **crushing** or **grinding** - 19 12 11* / 03-4]*
85	91	16 02 15* / 07		**gas discharge lamps** *(mix)*	**mix'** of **gas discharge lamps** (e.g. no further information but estimated as tubes + bulbs and other formats) forwarded to 'further treatment' - or as structure headline - see option for **kinds of lamps** following *[see **glass** separated and cleaned - 19 12 05 / 03]* *[see **fluorescent coating material** - 19 12 11* / 04-2]* *[see **lamps not** containing **hazardous substances** - 16 02 16 / 19]*
86	92	16 02 15* / 07-1		straight fluorescent **tubes**	**straight** fluorescent **tubes** as spearately sorted group of gas discharge lamps, sorted or dismantled and forwarded separately
87	93	16 02 15* / 07-2		fluorescent light **bulbs** and **other formats**	other gas discharge lamps or mercury containing lamps than fluorescent tubes like fluorescent light **bulbs** and **other formats** (e.g. U-forms, circular forms, mercury high pressure lamps), sorted or dismantled and forwarded separately
384	94	16 02 15* / 07-3		**broken** gas discharge **lamps**	mix of **broken** gas discharge **lamps**, e.g. after sorting of straight fluorescent tubes and/or fluorescent light bulbs and other formats from gas discharge lamps 'mix' collected

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
88	95	16 02 15* / 08		**flat screens** *(mix)*	**mix** of **flat screen appliances** and flat screen **components** dismantled (e.g. if no further information on level of dismantling) - or as structure headline - see option for split regarding **level of dismantling** following *[see **flat screen** appliances - 16 02 13* / 07]*
89	96	16 02 15* / 08-1		flat screen '**modules**'	**flat screen 'modules'** - i.e.components e.g. dismantled from laptops or flat screen monitors (i.e. including plastics casings but excluding processors, loudspeakers,... and back-lighting)
90	97	16 02 15* / 08-2		flat screen **'panels'**	**flat sreen 'panel's'** - i.e. excluding plastics casings, circuit boards,...; = mainly **glass component** (incl. LC other layers, plastics inner layers, ... and back-lighting))
91	98	16 02 15* / 09		components - **refractory ceramic fibres** *(all)*	**components** containing **refractory ceramic fibres** dismantled, e.g. Be-components and others, no further information which ones - or as structure headline - see option for split regarding **kinds** of **refractory ceramic fibres** following
362	99	16 02 15* / 09-1		components - refractory ceramic fibres - **beryllium**	**components** containing **refractory ceramic fibres** dismantled, determined as **Be-components**
363	100	16 02 15* / 09-2		components - **refractory ceramic fibres** - **others**	**components** containing **refractory ceramic fibres** dismantled, **others** than Be-components
92	101	16 02 15* / 10		components - **radioactive substances**	**radioactive components** separated (e.g. radioactive parts from smoke detectors) *[see **appliances** with radioactive substances - 16 02 13* / 12]*
93	102	16 02 15* / 11		**electrolyte capacitors** and other capacitors (no PCB)	**electrolyte capacitors** and **other capacitors** (sorted, **not PCB** containing, > 25 mm) *[see **PCB-** or **PCB-suspect** capacitors - 16 02 09* / 02-x]*
94	103	16 02 15(*) / 12		**selenium drums**	**selenium drums** dismantled *[see **Se-layer** separated - 19 12 11* / 07, cleaned drum to metals]*
95	104	16 02 15(*) / 13		**electronic guns with** getter plates/pills	**electronic guns** or **'cathodes'** from CRT's, **with getter** unit *[see electronic guns **without** getter components - 16 02 16 / 16]*
96	105	16 02 15(*) / 14		**getter** plates/pills	**getter** plates/pills separated = metal rings/plates which contain **getter** material
388	106	16 02 15* / 15		other **lamps with** hazardous substances	other **lamps** classified as containing hazardous substances or dangerous characterists (e.g. pressure sodium lamps and metal halide lamps) *[see **gas discharge lamps** - 16 02 15* / 07-x]* *[see lamps **not** containing hazardous substances - 16 02 16 / 19]*
389	107	16 02 15* / 16		**wood fractions** - dismantling **with** hazardous substances *(mix)*	**mix** of **wood fractions** from **dismantling with** hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants (e.g. no further information), to be forwarded to further separation (e.g. wood shredder) or 'final processes' (e.g. incineration) - or as structure headline - see option for split to **qualities** following *[see wood fractions - dismantling with **no** hazardous substances - 16 02 16 / 34(-x)]* *[see wood fractions from **mechanical separation** - 19 12 06* or 19 12 07]*
390	108	16 02 15* / 16-1		**wood-rich** fraction - dismantling **with** hazardous substances	dismantling fraction of **wood** with **high** shares of **residues** (plastics or metals) **with** hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, e.g. 'wood fraction' from casings from TV's,..., to be forwarded to further separation (e.g. wood shredder) quality: **> 10 %** 'impurity' (residues) *[see wood fractions - dismantling with **no** hazardous substances - 16 02 16 / 34(-x)]*
391	109	16 02 15* / 16-2		**wood** 'not pure' - dismantling **with** hazardous substances	dismantling fraction of **wood** with **small** shares of **residues** (plastics or metals) **with** hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, to be forwarded to further separation (e.g. wood shredder) or 'final processes' (e.g. incineration) quality: **> 2 %** but **< 10 %** 'impurity' (residues) *[see wood fractions - dismantling with **no** hazardous substances - 16 02 16 / 34(-x)]*
392	110	16 02 15* / 16-3		**wood** 'pure' - dismantling **with** hazardous substances	dismantling fraction of **wood** with **no** relevant impurities but **with** hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, e.g. to be directly forwarded to 'final processes' (e.g. incineration) quality: **< 2 %** 'impurity' (residues) (see possible higher quality criterias by customer) *[see wood fractions - dismantling with **no** hazardous substances - 16 02 16 / 34(-x)]*
97	111	16 02 15* / open (17 ...89)		other **components/fractions** - dismantling **with** hazardous substances	open - if other **components** or **fractions** from dismantling or sorting **with** hazardous substances necessary - fractions collected **separately** *[see **'mixed' residual waste** - dismantling **with** hazardous substances - 16 02 15*/ 90]*
393	112	16 02 15*/ 90		**residual waste** - dismantling **with** hazardous substances	**residues' / 'residual wastes'** from **dismantling with** hazardous substances *[see residual waste - dismantling, **no** hazardous substances - 16 02 16 / 90]* *[see 'mixed fraction' of/from dismantling/shredder/separation wastes **with** hazardous substances - 19 12 11* / 82*
98	113	16 02 16	**components removed** from discarded equipment **other** than those mentioned in 16 02 15 (**no** hazardous components)		headline - codes to be used for all **components/fractions dismantled** and **not** to be quoted as hazardous wastes *[**not for** **appliances** - see 16 02 13* or 16 02 14]* *[see **fractions** from **shredding** - 19 10 xx or mechanical **separation** - 19 12 xx]*
99	114	16 02 16 / 01 ... 09	**metal fractions -** dismantling		structure headline - **metal fractions** from **dismantling** - see split to **kinds** of metal fractions following
100	115	16 02 16 / 01		**iron-rich'** fraction - dismantling	**iron-metals** with non-Fe-metals/non-metals, 'Fe-rich mixtures', also to be used for '**metal-rich' shredder input** from dismantling, e.g. to be forwarded to shredders
101	116	16 02 16 / 02		**iron-metals** 'pure' - dismantling	if **iron** and/or **stainless steel** is dismantled and sorted as **'pure fraction'**, might be directly delivered to 'final processes' (e.g. steel mills) quality: **< 2 %** 'impurity' (not Fe/stainless steel) *[if **'mixed** fraction' forwarded e.g. to shredders see / 01]* *[see fractions from **mechanical separation** - 19 12 02 / 01]*
102	117	16 02 16 / 03		**aluminium-rich'** fraction - dismantling	**aluminium-metals** with non-Al-metals/non-metals, 'Al-rich mixtures', e.g. to be forwarded to shredders
103	118	16 02 16 / 04		**aluminium-metals** 'pure' - dismantling	if **aluminium** is dismantled and sorted as **'pure fraction'**, might be directly delivered to 'final processes' (e.g. Al smelter) quality: **< 2 %** 'impurity' (not Al) *[if **'mixed** fraction' forwarded e.g. to shredders see / 03]* *[see fractions from **mechanical separation** - 19 12 02 / 03-x]*

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
104	119	16 02 16 / 05		**copper-rich'** fraction - dismantling	**copper-metals** with non-Cu-metals/non-metals, 'Cu-rich mixtures', e.g. to be forwarded to shredders or 'final processes' (e.g. Cu smelter), also to be used for e.g. dismantled **'electronic scrap mixed'** *[see **circuit board chassis** (from TV's/monitors) - 16 02 15* Sp 02-2]*
105	120	16 02 16 / 06		**copper-metals** 'pure' - dismantling	if **copper** and copper alloys are **dismantled** and sorted as **'pure fraction',** might be directly delivered to 'final processes' (e.g. Cu smelter) quality: **< 2 %** **'impurity'** (not Cu) [if 'mixed fraction' forwarded see / 05] [see fractions from mechanical separation - 19 12 02 / 05-x]
106	121	16 02 16 / open (07 ... 09)		other **'metal fractions'** - dismantling	open - if other **'metal fractions'** from dismantling necessary - main component metal/s
107	122	16 02 16 / 10 ... 29	**metal/non-metal compound fractions -** dismantling (**no** hazardous components)		structure headline - **metal/non-metal compound fractions** from **dismantling** - see split to **kinds** of metal/non-metal compound fractions following
108	123	16 02 16 / 10		**cables** *(mix)*	**mix' of cables** from dismantling (incl. plugs) - or as structure headline - see options for **quality classes** following *[see cable fraction from **mechanical separation** - 19 12 03 / 08-xx]*
109	124	16 02 16 / 10-1		**power supply** cables	**cables** (mainly) from **outside** of appliances, including plugs
110	125	16 02 16 / 10-2		**inner** cables	**cables** (mainly) from **inside** of appliances, including plugs
111	126	16 02 16 / 10-3		**special** cables	special **cables** e.g. multi layer cables, high proportion of filling material, including plugs
112	127	16 02 16 / 10-4		**cables** excl. plugs *(mix)*	**'mix'** of **cables**, **plugs separated** - or as structure headline - see options for **quality classes** following
113	128	16 02 16 / 10-4a		**power supply** cables excl. plugs	**cables** (mainly) from **outside**, plugs separated
114	129	16 02 16 / 10-4b		**inner** cables excl. plugs	**cables** (mainly) from **inside** of appliances, plugs separated
115	130	16 02 16 / 10-5		**plugs** *(mix)*	**'mix' of plugs** (from power supply cables and inner cables) - or as structure headline - see options for **quality classes** following
116	131	16 02 16 / 10-5a		**plugs** from **power supply** cables	**plugs** (mainly) from **power supply cables**
117	132	16 02 16 / 10-5b		**plugs** from **inner** cables	**plugs** (mainly) from **inner cables**
118	133	16 02 16 / 11		electric **motors**/dry **transformers** *(mix)*	**mix** of electric **motors**/dry **transformers dismantled** - small and large (if put together), also if e.g. **handpicked** after shredders from 'shredder-iron-belt' - or as structure headline - see option for split to **sizes** following
119	134	16 02 16 / 11-1		**motors** - large	**large motors,** e.g. **dismantled** from large appliances, also if e.g. **handpicked** after 'car' shredders from 'shredder-iron-belt'
120	135	16 02 16 / 11-2		**motors** and **transformers** - small	**small motors** and **transformers,** e.g. **dismantled** from IT, also if e.g. **handpicked** after shredders from 'shredder-iron-belt'
121	136	16 02 16 / 12		**compressors** (excl. oil)	**compressors** e.g. from cooling&freezing appliances, (**after separation of oil!)**
122	137	16 02 16 / 13		**printed circuit boards** and **power supply units** (**no** Br-FR and **no** components to be removed) *(mix)*	**mix** of **printed circuit boards** and **power supply units** (if put together), **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants**, no** compontents to removed (they have been dismantled) - or as structure headline - see option for split to **kinds** of **fractions** following *[see printed circuit boards **with** flame retardants and/or components - 16 02 15* / 02(-x)]* *[see printed circuit boards, **no** flame retardants but **with** components - 16 02 15* / 02-3]*
123	138	16 02 16 / 13-1		**printed circuit boards** - low quality (**no** Br-FR, **no** components to be removed)	**printed circuit boards,** e.g. low quality, **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, **no** components to be removed (they have been dismantled) *[see printed circuit boards **with** flame retardants and/or components - 16 02 15* / 02(-x)]* *[see printed circuit boards, **no** flame retardants but **with** components - 16 02 15* / 02-3]*
124	139	16 02 16 / 13-2		**power supply units** (**no** components to be removed)	**power supply units** e.g. from dismantling of IT, **no** compontents to removed (they have been dismantled) *[see power supply units **with** components - 16 02 15* / 02-4]*
125	140	16 02 16 / 14		**contactors**	**contactors** with precious metals, e.g. cut off from high quality circuit boards *[see **plugs** from inner cables - 16 02 16 / 10-5b]*
126	141	16 02 16 / 15		**deflection/deviation units**	**deflection/deviation units** from CRT's
127	142	16 02 16 / 16		**electronic guns (without** getter plates/pills)	**electronic guns** or **'cathodes'** from CRT's, getter plates/pills separated *[see electronic guns **with** getter plates/pills - 16 12 15(*) / 13, getter plates/pills - 16 12 15(*) / 14]*
128	143	16 02 16 / 17		hard discs, cd-rom-, dvd- and floppy **drives** *(mix)*	**mix** of hard discs, cd-rom-, dvd- and/or floppy drives (if put together) - or as structure headline - see options for **individual fractions** following
129	144	16 02 16 / 17-1		**hard discs**	**hard discs** drives dismantled
130	145	16 02 16 / 17-2		**cd-rom-** and **dvd**-drives	**cd-rom-** and **dvd-drives** dismantled (if put together) - or as structure headline - see options for **individual fractions** following
364	146	16 02 16 / 17-2a		**cd-rom**-drives	**cd-rom-drives** dismantled
365	147	16 02 16 / 17-2b		**dvd-**drives	**dvd-drives** dismantled
131	148	16 02 16 / 17-3		**floppy** drives	**floppy drives** dismantled
~~132~~	149	~~16 02 16 / 18~~		~~**mercury-free light sources**~~	~~**mercury-free** light sources e.g. bulbs~~
395	150	16 02 16 / 19		**lamps** (**no** hazardous substances)	**lamps** classified as **not** containing hazardous substances (e.g. filament bulbs), e.g. form sorting of mixed input of lamps, to be forwarded for further treatment or final processes *[see **gas discharge lamps** - 16 02 15* / 07-x]* *[see other lamps **with** hazardous substances - 16 02 15* / 15]*
394	151	16 02 16 / 20		**spare parts**	**spare parts** dismantled for **reuse** of components, see specific spare parts already mentioned e.g. ** motors - see 16 02 16 / 11-x* ** circuit boards - see e.g. 16 02 15* / 02-1* ** toner cartridges - see 16 02 15* / 03-x or 16 02 16 / 37*
133	152	16 02 16 / open (21 ... 29)		other **'metal/non-metal compound fractions'** - dismantling (**no** components to be removed)	open - if other **'metal/non-metal compound fractions'** from dismantling necessary - compound of metal/s and non-metals
134	153	16 02 16 / 30 ... 79	**non-metal fractions -** dismantling		structure headline - **non-metal** fractions from **dismantling** - see split to **kinds** of non-metal fractions following
135	154	16 02 16 / 30		**plastics 'parts'** - 'not pure' - dismantling (**no** Br-FR)	**mix'** of **plastics 'parts'** from dismantling, estimated/identified that **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, **with residues** (metals or others), quality: **> 2 %** 'impurity', to be forwarded to 'further treatment' or 'final processes' *[see plastics 'pieces' from **mechanical separation** - 19 12 04 (**no** ...) or 19 12 11*

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
136	155	16 02 16 / 31		**plastics 'parts'** - 'pure' - dismantling, different **sources** (**no** Br-FR)	**plastics 'parts'** from dismantling from different sources, estimated/identified that **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants dismantled , **no relevant residues** (metals or others) quality: **< 2** % 'impurity', to be forwarded to 'further treatment' or 'final processes' - or as structure headline for **plastics 'parts'** with **no** brominated flame retardants according to '**sources'** ('dismantled from ... ') following *[see plastics **'parts' with** brominated flame retardants e.g. from TV, monitors - see 16 02 15* Sp 04-3x]* *[see plastics **'pieces'** from **mechanical separation** - 19 12 04 (**no** ...) or 19 12 11* Sp 03 (**with** brominated flame retardants)]*
137	156	16 02 16 / 31-1		**plastics 'parts'** dismantled from **cooling&freezing appliances** (**no** Br-FR)	**plastics 'parts'** dismantled from **cooling&freezing appliances**, estimated/identified that **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants
138	157	16 02 16 / 31-2		**plastics 'parts'** dismantled from **large** (household) **appliances** (**no** Br-FR)	**plastics 'parts'** dismantled from **large** (household) **appliances**, estimated/identified that **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants
139	158	16 02 16 / 31-3		**plastics 'parts'** dismantled from **toner cartridges** (**no** Br-FR)	**plastics 'parts'** dismantled from **toner cartridges**, estimated/identified that **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants
140	159	16 02 16 / 31-x open (31-4 ...)		other **plastics 'parts'** dismantled **from** ...(other **sources**) (**no** Br-FR)	open - if 'other **plastics 'parts'** with **no** (forbidden) brominated FR dismantled, if for appliances from other 'sources' necessary
141	160	16 02 16 / 32		**flat glass fractions** - dismantling *(mix)*	**mix** of **flat glass fractions** from dismantling (e.g. no further information), to be forwarded to further separation (e.g. glass conditioning) or 'final processes' (e.g. landfill) - or as structure headline - see option for split to **qualities** following *[see fractions from **mechanical separation** - 19 12 05 / 01]* *[see **CRT 'tubes' and CRT glass 'parts** - 16 02 15* / 06-x]*
396	161	16 02 16 / 32-1		**flat glass'parts'** 'not pure' - dismantling	dismantling fraction of **flat glass with** shares of residues (metals or others) quality: **> 2 %** 'impurity' *[see fractions from **mechanical separation** - 19 12 05 / 01]*
397	162	16 02 16 / 32-2		**flat glass'parts'** 'pure' - dismantling	dismantling fraction of **flat glass** with **no** relevant impurities (metals or others) quality: **< 2 %** 'impurity' *[see fractions from **mechanical separation** - 19 12 05 / 01]*
142	163	16 02 16 / 33		**front glass 'parts'** - dismantling, cleaned	CRT **front glass 'parts'** after 'splitting' of tubes (e.g. 'hot wire' technology), **cleaned** = without coating material *[see **'whole'** CRT tubes out of **dismantling** and other CRT glass **'parts'** - 16 02 15* / 06-x]* *[see CRT glass **'pieces'** after **mechanical treatment** - 19 12 11* / 03-x or 19 12 05 / 02]*
143	164	16 02 16 / 34		**wood fractions** - dismantling *(mix)*	**mix** of **wood fractions** from **dismantling** (e.g. no further information), to be forwarded to further separation (e.g. wood shredder) or 'final processes' (e.g. incineration) - or as structure headline - see option for split to **qualities** following *[see wood fractions - dismantling **with** hazardous substances - 16 02 15* / 16(-x)]* *[see mixed **'residual waste'** from dismantling - 16 02 16 / 40]* *[see wood fractions from **mechanical separation** - 19 12 06* or 19 12 07]*
144	165	16 02 16 / 34-1		**wood-rich** fraction - dismantling	dismantling fraction of **wood** with **high** shares of **residues** (plastics or metals), e.g. 'wood fraction' from brown goods,..., to be forwarded to further separation (e.g. wood shredder) quality: **> 10 %** 'impurity' (residues) *[see wood fractions - dismantling **with** hazardous substances - 16 02 15* / 16(-x)]*
145	166	16 02 16 / 34-2		**wood** 'not pure' - dismantling	dismantling fraction of **wood** with **small** shares of **residues** (plastics or metals), to be forwarded to further separation (e.g. wood shredder) or 'final processes' (e.g. incineration) quality: **> 2 %** but **< 10 %** 'impurity' *[see wood fractions - dismantling **with** hazardous substances - 16 02 15* / 16(-x)]*
146	167	16 02 16 / 34-3		**wood** 'pure' - dismantling	dismantling fraction of **wood** with **no** relevant impurities, e.g. to be directly forwarded to 'wood'-shredder before flake board production,… quality: **< 2 %** 'impurity' (see possible higher quality criterias by customer) *[see wood fractions - dismantling **with** hazardous substances - 16 02 15* / 16(-x)]*
147	168	16 02 16 / 35		**cardboard/paper** - dismantling	dismantling fraction of **cardboard/paper** (if collected separately), e.g. dirty *[see **packaging material** under 15 01 01]* *[see '**residual waste**' from **dismantling** - 16 02 16 / 40]*
148	169	16 02 16 / 36		**concrete 'parts'** - dismantling	dismantling fraction of **concrete 'parts'** (e.g. concrete stabiliser washing machines) *[see fractions from **mechanical separation** - 19 12 09 / 02-x]*
398	170	16 02 16 / 37		**toner cartridges** - **no** hazardous substances	**toner cartridges** with **no** hazardous substances and/or **not quoted** as hazardous waste - see remark CH, open: split like under 16 02 15* / 03 ???
149	171	16 02 16 / open (38 ... 79)		other **'non-metal fractions'** - dismantling	open - if other **'non-metal fractions'** from dismantling necessary - main component: any non-metal
150	172	16 02 16 / open (80 ... 89)		other **components/fractions** - dismantling	open - if other **compontens** or **fractions** from dismantling or sorting necessary - fractions collected **separately** *[see 'mixed' **residual waste** - dismantling - 16 02 16 / 90 ff]*
151	173	16 02 16 / 90		**residual waste** - dismantling	**residues' / 'residual wastes'** from **dismantling** *[see mixed fraction of from **dismantling/shredder/separation wastes** - 19 12 12 / 03]*
152	174	16 02 16 / open (91 ... 99)		other **'mix** of **'waste fractions'** - dismantling	open - if any 'mixtures' of **'waste fractions'** from dismantling necessary - fractions put together
153	175	13	**OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS** (except edible oils		**see 'rules' for EWC coding to identify the appropriate six-digit code**
154	176	13 03	**waste insulating and heat transmission oils**		**EWC headline - identify the appropriate six-digit code for oils out of depollution processes of oil containing appliances** *[see oils from cooling & freezing appliances - 14 06 xx]*
155	177	13 03 01*	insulating or heat transmission oils containing **PCBs**	(heat transmission) **oils** containing **PCBs**	e.g. **oil** from oil radiators **with PCB**
156	178	13 03 07*	mineral-based **non-chlorinated** insulating and heat transmission oils	(heat transmission) **oils** not containing PCBs	e.g. **oil** from **oil radiators without PCB**, quality: **< xxx?** ppm PCB (open) *[see **compressor oil - low halogen** content - 19 02 07* / 01 or **compressor oil - halogen** content - 14 06 02* / 01]*
157	179	14	**WASTE ORGANIC SOLVENTS, REFRIGERANTS AND PROPELL**		**see 'rules' for EWC coding to identify the appropriate six-digit code**
158	180	14 06	**waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellar**		**EWC headline - identify the appropriate six-digit code for solvents/oils from cooling & freezing appliances**

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
159	181	14 06 01*	**chlorofluorocarbons,** HCFC, HFC	**CFC, HCFC, HFC** *(total)*	**total** of CFC, HCFC, HFC (e.g. if no further information) - or as structure headline - see split to **steps** of treatment or **kinds** of (H)(C)FC following
160	182	14 06 01* / 01	CFC, HCFC, HFC **(Step 1)**		structure headline - results from **step1** treatment of cooling&freezing appliances - see split to kind of common/separate **collection** following
161	183	14 06 01* / 01-1		CFC, HCFC, HFC, HC (Step 1) - mixture	**mix** of **CFC, HCFC, HFC, HC** (Step 1) - if collected in same tank (except NH3) *[see **NH3**-CrO4-mixture - 14 06 03* / 01]*
162	184	14 06 01* / 01-2		CFC, HCFC, HFC (Step 1) - mixture	**mix** of **CFC, HCFC, HFC** (Step 1) - if collected in same tank (except HC and NH3) *[see **HC** - R600a (step 1) - 14 06 03* / 02-1, **NH3**-CrO4-mixture - 14 06 03* / 01]*
163	185	14 06 01* / 01-3		CFC - **R 12** and other CFC (Step 1)	CFC - **R 12** and other CFC (Step 1) - if collected in separate tank
164	186	14 06 01* / 01-4		HCFC - **R 22** and other HCFC (Step 1)	HCFC - **R 22** and other HCFC (Step 1) - if collected in separate tank
165	187	14 06 01* / 01-5		HFC - **R 134a** and other HFC (Step 1)	HFC - **R 134a** and other HFC (Step 1) - if collected in separate tank
166	188	14 06 01* / 02	CFC, HCFC, HFC **(Step 2)**		structure headline - results from **step2** treatment of cooling&freezing appliances - see split to common/separate **collection** following
167	189	14 06 01* / 02-1		CFC/HCFC/HC (Step 2) - mixture	**mix** of **CFC/HCFC/HC** (Step 2) - if collected in same tank
168	190	14 06 01* / 02-2		R 11/R 12 (Step 2) - mixture	**mix** of **R 11/R 12** (Step 2) - if collected in same tank (except HCFC, HC) *[see **HCFC** (Step 2) - 14 06 01* / 02-5, **HC** (step 2) - 14 06 03* / 02-2]*
169	191	14 06 01* / 02-3		CFC - **R 11** (Step 2)	CFC - **R 11** (Step 2) - if collected in separate tank
170	192	14 06 01* / 02-4		CFC - **R 12** (Step 2)	CFC - **R 12** (Step 2) - if collected in separate tank
171	193	14 06 01* / 02-5		HCFC - **R 141b** (Step 2)	HCFC - **R 141b** (Step 2) - if collected in separate tank
172	194	14 06 02*	other **halogenated** solvents and **solvent mixtures**		headline for **other halogenated solvents** and **solvent mixtures** - see split to **kinds** of other halogenated solvents following
173	195	14 06 02* / 01		**compressor oil - halogen** content	**compressor oil** containing **(H)CFC** - to be forwarded to further separation or recovery/disposal quality: **> 0.2%** total **halogen** content *[if **< 0.2%** total halogen content - see 19 02 07* / 01]*
174	196	14 06 02* / open (02 ...)		other 'other **halogenated** solvents and solvent mixtures'	open - if further ' **other halogenated** solvents and solvent mixture **fractions'** necessary
175	197	14 06 03*	**other solvents** and solvent mixtures		headline **other solvents** and **solvent mixtures** - see split to **kinds** of other non-halogenated solvents following
176	198	14 06 03* / 01		**NH3-CrO4**-mixture	**NH3-CrO4**-mixture, to be forwarded to e.g. recovery/disposal
177	199	14 06 03* / 02		**HC - total**	**total of HC** separated - see split to **steps** of treatment following
178	200	14 06 03* / 02-1		HC - **R 600a** (step 1)	HC - **R 600a** (step 1), if collected/collected in separate tank
179	201	14 06 03* / 02-2		HC - **Cyclopentane** (step 2)	HC - **Cyclopentane** (step 2), if collected/collected in separate tank
180	202	14 06 03* / open (03 ...)		other '**other solvents** and solvent mixtures'	open - if other **'other solvents** and **solvent mixtures'** necessary - *see non halogenated*
181	203	19 02 07*	**oil** and concentrates **from separation**		headline for **oil** and **concentrates** from **separation**- see split to **kinds** of oils/concentrates from separation following
182	204	19 02 07* / 01		**compressor oil** - **low** halogen content	**compressor oil after** separation of (H)CFC from (H)CFC containing compressor oil, quality: **< 0.2%** total **halogen** content *[if **> 0.2 %** total halogen content - see 14 06 02* / 01]*
183	205	19 02 07* / open (02 ...)		other **'oil** and concentrates from **separation'**	open - if other **'oil** and concentrates from **separation** fractions' necessary
184	206	16 06	**batteries and accumulators**		**EWC headline - identify the appropriate six-digit code for batteries and accumulators**
185	207	16 06 01*	**lead** batteries	**lead** batteries *(all)*	**mixture** of all kinds of **Pb batteries** - or as structure headline - see option to split to **physical** form of **electrolyte** following
186	208	16 06 01* / 01		**wet' lead** batteries	**'wet' Pb batteries** - Pb-Acid accumulators with liquid acid, mainly from cars but also from power supply devices (e.g. for computers)
187	209	16 06 01* / 02		**dry' lead** batteries	**dry' Pb batteries** - e.g. cylinder batteries/accumulators, Pb accumulators with gel-accumulator, acid not in liquid form (e.g. from video cameras etc.)
188	210	16 06 02*	**Ni-Cd** batteries	**Ni-Cd** batteries *(all)*	**mixture** of all kinds of **Ni-Cd batteries** - or as structure headline - see option to split to **physical** form of **electrolyte** following
189	211	16 06 02* / 01		**wet' Ni-Cd** batteries	**'wet' Ni-Cd batteries**, accumulators with liquid base
190	212	16 06 02* / 02		**dry' Ni-Cd batteries**	**dry' Ni-Cd batteries** - e.g. cylinder and/or coin cell batteries/accumulators, Ni-Cd accumulator packs, parts from tools etc.
191	213	16 06 03*	**mercury**-containing **batteries**	**mercury**-containing **batteries**	**Hg-batteries** sorted - e.g. cylinder and/or coin cell batteries
192	214	16 06 04	**alkaline** batteries (except 16 06 03)	**alkaline** batteries (except 16 06 03)	**alkaline batteries** - after sorting of all batteries quoted as hazardous components - see Pb, Ni-Cd, Hg
193	215	16 06 05	**other** batteries and accumulators	**other** batteries and accumulators	**other** non hazardous batteries and accumulators
194	216	16 06 06*	separately collected **electrolyte** from batteries and accumulators	**electrolytes** from batteries and accumulators *(all)*	**total** of **electrolytes** from batteries and accumulators, also to be used for electrolyte out of (manual) battery separation - or as structure headline - see option to split to **kinds** of **electrolytes** following
374	217	16 06 06* / 01		**acid electrolytes**	**acids** - **electrolytes** out of (manual) battery separation, e.g. from separation of 'wet' lead batteries
375	218	16 06 06* / 02		**base electrolytes**	**bases** - **electrolytes** out of (manual) battery separation, e.g. from separation of 'wet' Ni-Cd batteries
376	219	16 06 xx(*) / 01	other specific **kinds** of **batteries**		structure headline - specific **kinds** of **batteries** not mentioned with EWC codes
195	220	16 06 xx(*) / 01-1		**NiMH batteries**	**NiMH** batteries - EWC code missing!
196	221	16 06 xx(*) / 01-2		**Li**-containing **batteries**	**Li-batteries** (Li-Ion batteries and others) - EWC code missing!
410	222	16 06 xx(*) / 01-x open (01-3 ...)		other specific **kinds** of **batteries**	open - if other **other** specific **kinds** of **batteries** necessary
377	223	16 06 xx(*) / 02	other **mixtures** of **batteries**		structure headline - **mixtures** of **batteries** not mentioned with EWC codes
198	224	16 06 xx(*) / 02-1		mix of **all batteries**	**mix** of **all batteries** - e.g. forwarded as 'mixed fraction' e.g. to battery-collection system - EWC code missing!
197	225	16 06 xx(*) / 02-2		(mix of) **'dry'** batteries	**mix** of **'dry' batteries** - e.g. after sorting of 'wet batteries', e.g. forwarded as 'mixed fraction' - EWC code missing! *[see 'wet batteries' Pb - 16 06 01* / 01, NiCd 16 06 02* / 01]*
199	226	16 06 xx(*) / 02-3		mix of **all rechargeable batteries** (accumulators)	**mix** of **rechargeable batteries** - e.g. only rechargeable batteries are dismantled - EWC code missing!
366	227	16 06 xx(*) / 02-4		mix of **batteries** and accumulators from **pre-dismantling**	**mix** of **batteries/accumulators** from **pre-dismantling**, **easy** to be removed (e.g. prior to treatment with special equipment) and internal hazardous batteries, excluding printed circuit board mounted batteries *[see **printed circuit boards** from dismantling **with** components - 16 02 15* / 02(-x)]* *[see (cable and) **circuit board fraction** from mechanical separation **with** possible content of flame retardands and/or components - 19 12 11* / 08(-x)]*

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
367	228	16 06 xx(*) / 02-5		mix of **batteries** and accumulators from/after **mechanical treatment**	**mix** of **batteries/accumulators** from mechanical separation or **sorting after mechanical treatment** (e.g. lower amounts as there are also batteries/accumulators from pre-dismantling, see 16 06 xx(*) / 02-4)
400	229	16 06 xx(*) / 02-x open (02-6 ...)		other **mixtures** of **batteries**	open - if other **mixtures** of **batteries** necessary
204	230	19	**WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, ...**		**see 'rules' for EWC coding to identify the appropriate six-digit code**
205	231	19 10	**wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes**		**EWC headline - identify the appropriate six-digit code for fractions from 'car' shredders** *(including fluff separation, magnetic drum, sieves and e.g. vibrosorter)* and **other 'big' shredders** if **mixed fractions** forwarded *[see fractions from 'small shredders' with internal further separation - 19 12 xx]* *[see fractions from all further separation steps (e.g. eddy current ...) - 19 12 xx]*
206	232	19 10 01	**iron and steel waste**		headline - iron and steel fractions mixed with other materials for sorting or further separation (see fractions - 19 12 xx) or 'final processes' (e.g. Cu smelter)
207	233	19 10 01 / 01		shredder **iron fraction**	**iron fraction** after shredding **mixed** with copper residues, motors, rubber, ... quality: **> 2 %** 'impurity', further manual sorting or separation *[see iron/steel fractions from sorting/* ***separation*** *- 19 12 02 / 01 or / 02]* *[see* ***iron fraction*** *- 'not pure' from* ***medium-/small shredders*** *for 'final processes' - 19 12 02 / 01-1]* *[see* ***dismantling*** *fractions - 16 02 16 / 01 or / 02]*
208	234	19 10 01 / open (02 ...)		other **'iron and steel waste'** fractions from shredders	open - if other **'iron and steel waste shredder fractions'** necessary *[see fractions from* ***separation*** *- 19 12 02]*
209	235	19 10 02	**non-ferrous waste**		headline - non-ferrous metals fractions mixed with other materials for further separation (see fractions - 19 12 xx) or 'final processes' (e.g. Cu smelter) [see 'shredder fluff' - 19 10 03 / 19 10 04]
210	236	19 10 02 / 01		**shredder non-ferrous fraction** (**no** haz. sub.)	typical **'car shredder'** fraction, material **mixture** of **non-ferrous** metals with **high** shares of plastics,..., comonents to be removed separated by de-pollution process, for further separation (see fractions - 19 12 xx) or 'final processes' *[if* ***with*** *components to be removed and/or hazardous substances - see 19 10 05* / 01-1]* *[see* ***non-ferrous fractions*** *from* ***separation*** *- 19 12 03 ff]*
211	237	19 10 02 / 02		**metal/plastics** mixtures (**no** haz. sub. and/or Br-Fr)	**mixtures** of **metal** and **plastics 'pieces'** or metal/plastic-**compounds** with high shares of **metals,** e.g. out of shredding/separation of e.g. cooling&freezing appliances, **no** hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, for further separation or 'final processes' quality: **> 50 % metals** use e.g. also for **small appliances** pre-crushed and **plastic** fractions partly separated, **no** components to be removed *[if* ***< 50 % metals -*** *see 19 10 06 / 04 for 'plastic/metal fraction']* *[if* ***with*** *hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - see 19 10 05* / 04]*
212	238	19 10 02 / open (03 ...)		other shredder-**'non-ferrous waste'** fractions	open - if other **'non-ferrous waste shredder fractions'** necessary *[see fractions from* ***separation*** *- 19 12 03 ff]*
213	239	19 10 03*	**fluff-light fraction** and **dust** containing **dangerous substances**		headline - **all kinds** of **fluff-light fractions** and/or **dust fractions** out of **'shredders' with** hazardous substances as PCB, heavy metals, HC, PAH, ... and/or halogens (see Br from flame retardants) - see split to **level of separation** following common quality criteria - haz. sub.: (open) *(e.g. D: > 50 ppm PCB)*
214	240	19 10 03* / 01		**fluff-light fraction** and **dust** - 'mixtures' with metals and **with** hazardous substances	**mix** of **fluff-light fraction** and **dust** (shredder filter material) **with** hazardous substances, if put together, with **metals,** for further separation (see fractions - 19 12 xx) or 'final processes' - or as structure headline - see split to **kind of material** following quality - metals (open): e.g. **> 1 % Cu** or **> 2 % metals** *(see CH: 1% Cu = limit MWI)* quality - haz. sub:. open *(e.g. D: > 50 ppm PCB)*
215	241	19 10 03* / 01-1		**fluff-light fraction** with metals and **with** hazardous substances	**fluff-light fraction with** hazardous substances separated, with **metals** quality - metals (open): e.g. **> 1 % Cu** or **> 2 % metals** *(see CH: 1% Cu = limit MWI)* quality - haz. sub.: open *(e.g. D: > 50 ppm PCB)*
216	242	19 10 03* / 01-2		(shredder-)**dust** with metals and **with** hazardous substances	**dust** (shredder filter material) **with** hazardous substances separated, with **metals** quality - metals (open): e.g. **> 1 % Cu** or > **2 % metals** *(see CH: 1% Cu = limit MWI)* quality - haz. sub.: open *(e.g. D: > 50 ppm PCB)*
217	243	19 10 03* / 02		**fluff-light fraction** and **dust** - 'mixtures', no metals' but **with** hazardous substances	**mix** of **fluff-light fraction** and **dust** (shredder filter material) **with** hazardous substances, if put together, but **'pure** organic' fraction, no metals - or as structure headline - see split to **kind of material** following quality (open): e.g. **< 1 % Cu** or **< 2 % metals** *(see CH: 1% Cu = limit MWI)* quality - haz. sub.: open *(e.g. D: > 50 ppm PCB)*
218	244	19 10 03* / 02-1		**fluff-light fractionn,** no metals' but **with** hazardous substances	**fluff-light fraction with** hazardous substances, separated, no metals quality (open): e.g. **< 1 % Cu** or **< 2 % metals** *(see CH: 1% Cu = limit MWI)* quality - haz. sub.: open (e.g. D: > 50 ppm PCB)
219	245	19 10 03* / 02-2		(shredder-)**dust**, no metals' but **with** hazardous substances	**dust** (shredder filter material) **with** hazardous substances, separated, no metals quality (open): e.g. **< 1 % Cu** or **< 2 % metals** *(see CH: 1% Cu = limit MWI)* quality - haz. sub.: open (e.g. D: > 50 ppm PCB)
220	246	19 10 04	**fluff-light fraction** and **dust other than** those mentioned in 19 10 03 (**no** dangerous substances)		headline - **all kinds** of **fluff-light fractions** and/or **dust fractions** out of **'shredders'** not containing (or below limit of) hazardous substances as PCB, heavy metals, HC, PAH, ... and/or halogens (see Br from flame retardants) - see split to **level of separation** following common quality criteria - haz. sub.: (open) *(e.g. D: < 50 ppm PCB)*

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
221	247	19 10 04 / 01		**fluff-light fraction** and **dust** - mixtures with metals (**no** hazardous substances)	**mix** of **fluff-light fraction** and **dust** (shredder filter material) **not** containing hazardous substances, if put together, with **metals,** for further separation (see 19 12 xx) or 'final processes' - or as structure headline - see split to **kind of material** following quality - metals (open): e.g. **> 1 % Cu** or **> 2 % metals** *(see CH: 1% Cu = limit MWI)* quality - haz. sub.: open *(e.g. D: < 50 ppm PCB)* *[if **with** hazardous substances see 1910 03* / xx]*
222	248	19 10 04 / 01-1		**fluff-light fraction** with metals (**no** hazardous substances)	**fluff-light fraction not** containing hazardous substances separated, with **metals** quality - metals (open): e.g. **> 1 % Cu** or **> 2 % metals** *(see CH: 1% Cu = limit MWI)* quality - haz. sub.: open *(e.g. D: < 50 ppm PCB)* *[if **with** hazardous substances see 1910 03* / xx)]*
223	249	19 10 04 / 01-2		**dust** with metals (**no** hazardous substances)	**dust** (shredder filter material) **not** containing hazardous substances separated, with **metals** quality - metals (open): e.g. **> 1 % Cu** or **> 2 % metals** *(see CH: 1% Cu = limit MWI)* quality - haz. sub.: open *(e.g. D: < 50 ppm PCB)* *[if **with** hazardous substances see 1910 03* / xx]*
224	250	19 10 04 / 02		**fluff-light fraction** and **dust** - mixtures, **no** metals, **no** hazardous substances	**mix** of **fluff-light fraction** and **dust** (shredder filter material) **not** containing hazardous substances, if put together, but **'pure** organic' - or as structure headline - see split to **kind of material** following quality (open): e.g. **< 1 % Cu** or **< 2 % metals** *(see CH: 1% Cu = limit MWI)* quality - haz. sub.: open *(e.g. D: < 50 ppm PCB)* *[if **with** hazardous substances see 1910 03* / xx*
225	251	19 10 04 / 02-1		**fluff-light fraction, no** metals, **no** hazardous substances	**fluff-light fraction not** containing hazardous substances separated quality (open): e.g. **< 1 % Cu** or **< 2 % metals** *(see CH: 1% Cu = limit MWI)* quality - haz. sub.: open *(e.g. D: < 50 ppm PCB)* *[if **with** hazardous substances see 1910 03* / xx*
226	252	19 10 04 / 02-2		**dust, no** metals, **no** hazardous substances	**dust** (shredder filter material) **not** containing hazardous substances separated quality (open): e.g. **< 1 % Cu** or **< 2 % metals** *(see CH: 1% Cu = limit MWI)* quality - haz. sub.: open *(e.g. D: < 50 ppm PCB)* *[if **with** hazardous substances see 1910 03* / xx*
227	253	19 10 05*	**other fractions** containing **dangerous substances**		headline - **other 'shredder fractions'** containing hazardous substances
378	254	19 10 05* / 01		**mix'** of **non-ferrous** metal **shredder fractions with** components to be removed and/or haz. sub.	**'mix'** of **shredder fractions** containing **non-ferrous metals, with** components and/or haz. sub. - e.g. IF **several** non-ferrous metal containing **fractions** are **put together** e.g. for (external) further separation (e.g. fluff-light fraction (with metals) +/- shredder non-ferrous fraction +/- heavy shredder waste +/- sieving material --> give information which fractions are put together) quality: **> 2 % metals** *[if **< 2 % metals** and **'mix'** of fractions **with** haz. sub. - see 19 10 05* / 90]* *[if **no** hazardous substances - see 19 10 06 / 01]* *[if **only** shredder non-ferrous fraction **with** haz. sub. - see 19 10 05* / 01-1]*
228	255	19 10 05* / 01-1		**shredder non-ferrous fraction with** components to be removed and/or hazardous substances	**shredder non-ferrous fraction with** components to be removed (e.g. capacitors, batteries …), no or or only limited de-pollution before 'shredding' or other mechanical treatment, e.g. to be forwarded to further separation or 'final processes' (e.g. Cu smelters) *[if **no** components to be removed and/or hazardous substances - see 19 10 02 / 01]*
379	256	19 10 05* / 02		**heavy' shredder waste with** components to be removed and/or haz. sub.	**heavy' shredder waste** as typical 'car shredder' fraction (e.g. after vibro-sorter), **mixture** of mainly **'pieces'** of plastics, rubber and **low** shares of **metals,** for further separation (see fractions - 19 12 xx) or 'final processes', **with** components to be removed and/or hazardous substances
380	257	19 10 05* / 03		**sieving material with** components to be removed and/or haz. sub.	**sieving material** as typical 'car shredder' fraction (e.g. sieves), **mixture** of mainly **'fines'** of minerals, plastics etc. and low shares of metals, for further separation (see fractions - 19 12 xx) or 'final processes', **with** components to be removed and/or hazardous substances *[if **no** components to be removed and/or hazardous substances - see 19 10 06 / 03]*
381	258	19 10 05* / 04		**metal/plastics** mixtures **with** haz. sub and/or Br-Fr	**mixtures** of **metal** and **plastics** '**pieces'** or metal/plastic-**compounds** with high shares of **metals, with** hazardous substances and/or **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, for further separation or 'final processes' (e.g. smelters) quality: **> 50 % metals** use e.g. also for **small appliances** pre-crushed and **plastic** fractions partly separated, (still) **with** components to be removed *[if **< 50 % metals** - see 19 10 05* / 05]* *[if **no** hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - see 19 10 02 / 02]* *[see **'pure'** plastics fractions from mechanical separation **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - 19 12 11* / 02-x]*
382	259	19 10 05* / 05		**plastics/metal** mixtures **with** haz. sub and/or Br-Fr	**mixtures** of **plastics** and **metal** '**pieces'** or plastic/metal-**compounds** with high shares of **plastics, with** hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, for further separation or 'final processes' quality: **> 50 % plastics** use e.g. also for **small appliances** pre-crushed and **metal** fractions partly separated, (still) **with** components to be removed *[if **< 50 % plastics** - see 19 10 05* / 04]* *[if **no** hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - see 19 10 06 / 04]*

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
229	260	19 10 05* / open (06 ... 89)		other **'shredder fractions' with** components to be removed and/or hazardous substances	open - if other '**other shredder fractions with** compontents to be removed and/or hazardous substances' necessary (e.g. Al with capacitors, Fe with batteries,...)
383	261	19 10 05* / 90		**mix'** of **shredder wastes with** components to be removed and/or hazardous substances and/or Br-FR	**mix'** of **shredder wastes**, **not** containing relevant amounts of **metals, with** components to be removed and/or hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, e.g. IF **several** waste fractions from shredders are **put together** for (external) further separation (e.g. plastics conditioning) or 'final processes' (e.g. incineration) (e.g. fluff-light fraction (no metals) +/- dust +/- sieving material +/- ... --> give information which fractions are put together) quality: **< 2 % metals** *[if **no** components to be removed and/or hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - see 19 10 06 / 90]* *[see other options for **separated** fractions like fluff-light fraction,...]*
230	262	19 10 06	other fractions **other** than those mentioned in 19 10 05 (**no** dangerous substances)		headline - **non-metal/metal mixtures** for further separation (see fractions - 19 12 xx) or 'final processes' *[see not **to be used** for **shredder non-ferrous fraction** - 19 10 02 / 01, **fluff-light fraction** and **dust** - 19 10 03 / xx (haz.sub.) or 19 10 04 / xx (no haz.sub.)]*
231	263	19 10 06 / 01		**mix'** of **non-ferrous** metal **shredder fractions** (**no** haz. sub.)	**'mix'** of **shredder fractions** containing **non-ferrous metals** - e.g. IF **several** non-ferrous metal containing **fractions** are **put together** e.g. for (external) further separation (e.g. fluff-light fraction (with metals) +/- shredder non-ferrous fraction +/- heavy shredder waste +/- sieving material --> give information which fractions are put together) quality: **> 2 % metals, no** hazardous substances *[if **< 2 % metals** and **'mix'** of fractions - see 19 10 06 / 90]* *[if **with** hazardous substances - see 19 10 05* / 01]* *[if **only** shredder non-ferrous fraction **no** haz. sub. - see 19 10 02 / 01]*
232	264	19 10 06 / 02		**heavy' shredder waste** (**no** haz. sub.)	**heavy' shredder waste** as typical 'car shredder' fraction (e.g. after vibro-sorter), **mixture** of mainly **'pieces'** of plastics, rubber and **low** shares of **metals,** for further separation (see fractions - 19 12 xx) or 'final processes', **no** components to be removed and/or hazardous substances *[if **with** components to be removed and/or hazardous substances - see 19 10 05* / 02]*
233	265	19 10 06 / 03		**sieving material** (**no** haz. sub.)	**sieving material** as typical 'car shredder' fraction (e.g. sieves), **mixture** of mainly **'fines'** of minerals, plastics etc. and low shares of metals, for further separation (see fractions - 19 12 xx) or 'final processes', **no** components to be removed and/or hazardous substances *[if **with** hazardous substances - see 19 10 05* / 03*
234	266	19 10 06 / 04		**plastics/metal** mixtures (**no** haz. sub. and/or Br-Fr)	**mixtures** of **plastics** and **metal** '**pieces'** or plastic/metal-**compounds** with **high** shares of **plastics** - e.g. out of shredding/separation of **cooling&freezing appliances**, **no** hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, for further separation or 'final processes' quality: **> 50 % plastics** use e.g. also for **small appliances** pre-crushed and **metal** fractions partly separated, **no** components to be removed *[if **< 50 % plastics** - see 19 10 02 / 02]* *[if **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - see 19 10 05* / 05]* *[see **'pure'** plastics 'pieces', **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants from mechanical separation - 19 12 04 / xx]*
235	267	19 10 06 / open (05 ... 89)		other **'other shredder fractions'** (**no** components to be removed or hazardous substances)	open - if other **'other shredder fractions'** with **no** hazardous substances or components necessary
236	268	19 10 06 / 90		**mix'** of **shredder wastes** (**no** components to be removed or hazardous substances or Br-FR)	**mix'** of **shredder wastes**, **not** containing relevant amounts of **metals, no** components to be removed and/or hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, e.g. IF **several** waste fractions from shredders are **put together** for (external) further separation (e.g. plastics conditioning) or 'final processes' (e.g. incineration) (e.g. fluff-light fraction (no metals) +/- dust +/- sieving material +/- ... --> give information which fractions are put together) quality: **< 2 % metals** *[if **with** components to be removed and/or hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - see 19 10 05* / 90]* *[see other options for **separated** fractions like fluff-light fraction,...]*
237	269	19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste** (for example sort		**EWC headline - identify the appropriate six-digit code for fractions from (further) mechanical separation or other separation processes**
238	270	19 12 02	**ferrous metals** fractions		headline - **ferrous metals fractions** for 'final processes' (e.g. steel mill) - see qualities following
239	271	19 12 02 / 01	**iron** fractions		structure headline - **iron fractions** for further separation or for 'final processes' - see split to **qualities** following
240	272	19 12 02 / 01-1		**iron** fraction - 'not pure'	**iron** fraction after magnetic separation in medium or small shredders, still containing **other metals** or **non-metals** quality: **> 2 % 'impurity'** (non-ferrous metals and/or non-metal residues), e.g. to further separation or 'final processes' *[if **1st 'iron-fraction'** from magnetic separation in **'car shredders'** - see 19 10 01 / 01]* *[if **< 2 % 'impurity'** - see 19 12 02 / 01-2]*
241	273	19 12 02 / 01-2		**iron** fraction - 'pure'	**iron** fraction after sorting/separation, for 'final processes' quality: **< 2 % 'impurity'** (non-ferrous metals and/or non-metal residues) *(see possible higher quality criterias by customer/steel mill)* *[if **> 2 % 'impurity'** - see 19 12 02 / 01-1]*
242	274	19 12 02 / 02	**stainless steel** fractions		structure headline - **stainless steel fractions** for further separation or for 'final processes' - see split to **qualities** following

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
243	275	19 12 02 / 02-1		**stainless steel** - 'not pure'	**stainless steel** fraction after e.g. 'high energy' magnetic separation, still containing **other metals** or **non-metals**, quality: **> 2 % 'impurity'** (non-ferrous metals and/or non-metal residues), e.g. to further separation or 'final processes' *[if **< 2 % 'impurity'** - see 19 12 02 / 02-2]*
244	276	19 12 02 / 02-2		**stainless steel** - 'pure'	**stainless steel** after further sorting/separation, for 'final processes' quality: **< 2 % 'impurity'** (non-ferrous metals and/or non-metal residues) *(see possible higher quality criterias by customer/stainless steel works) [if **> 2 % 'impurity'** - see 19 12 02 / 02-1]*
245	277	19 12 03	**all' non-ferrous metals** fractions		headline - for **'all' non-ferrous metals** after separation, for further separation or 'final processes' (e.g. smelters) - see split to **kinds of metals** following
246	278	19 12 03 / 01	**non-ferrous metal** fractions with **Fe**		structure headline - **non-ferrous metal fractions** with **Fe** for further separation or for 'final processes' - see split to **qualities** following *[for **'compound fractions** - see 19 12 03 / 08]*
247	279	19 12 03 / 01-1		**non-ferrous metals** with **iron** - 'not pure'	**non-ferrous** metal fraction as **'mix'** of non-ferrous metals e.g. Al, Cu, Zn,... **with Fe** and **high** shares of **non-metals** (plastics or others), e.g. after separation in 'small shredders' (e.g. non-ferrous metal cable granulates incl. Fe and plastics to Cu smelter), quality: **> 2 % Fe, > 2 % non-metal** residues *[if **< 2 % non-metals,** > 2% Fe - see 19 12 03 Sp 01-2] [if **< 2 % Fe** , **> 2 % non-metals** - see 19 12 03 Sp 02-1] [if **< 2 % Fe , < 2 % non-metals** - see 19 12 03 Sp 02-2]*
248	280	19 12 03 / 01-2		**non-ferrous metals** with **iron** - 'pure'	**non-ferrous** metal fraction as **'mix'** of non-ferrous metals e.g. Al, Cu, Zn,... **with Fe** and **low** shares of **non-metals,** e.g. after separation in 'small shredders' incl. separation of main parts of non-metals (e.g. non-ferrous metal cable granulates incl. Fe to Cu smelter), quality: **> 2 % Fe, < 2 % non-metal** residues *[if **> 2 % non-metals,** > 2 % Fe - see 19 12 03 Sp 01-1] [if **< 2% Fe, < 2 % non-metals** - see 19 12 03 Sp 02-2] [if **< 2 % Fe , > 2 % non-metals** - see 19 12 03 Sp 02-1]*
401	281	19 12 03 / 01-3		**non-ferrous/iron compounds** - 'not pure'	**compound** fractions of **non-ferrous** metals and **iron** with **high** shares of non-metals (plastics or others), e.g. to be used for sorted/separated (motor) rotors e.g. pre-crushed by shredders and/or handsorted after shredders quality: **> 2 % non-metal** residues *[see (whole) motors - 16 02 16 / 11-x]*
402	282	19 12 03 / 01-4		**non-ferrous/iron compounds** - 'pure'	**compound** fractions of **non-ferrous metals** and **iron** with **low** shares of non-metals (plastics or others), e.g. to be used for sorted/separated (motor) rotors e.g. pre-crushed by shredders and/or handsorted after shredders quality: **< 2 % non-metal** residues *[see (whole) motors - - 16 02 16 / 11-x]*
249	283	19 12 03 / 02	**non-ferrous metal** fractions		structure headline - **non-ferrous metal fractions** (low/no Fe) for further separation or for 'final processes' - see split to **qualities** following *[for **'compound fractions' -** see 19 12 03 / 08] [further split to **kinds** of **metals** - see 19 12 03 / 03 to 07]*
250	284	19 12 03 / 02-1		**mix'** of **non-ferrous metals** - 'not pure'	**non-ferrous metals** fraction as **'mix'** of **non-ferrous metals** e.g. Al, Cu, Zn,... (Fe separated) and **high** shares of **non-metals** (plastics or others) for further separation or 'final processes' (e.g. smelter), quality: **< 2 % Fe**, **> 2 % non-metals** *[if **< 2 % non-metals**, < 2 % Fe - see 19 12 03 / 02-2] [if **> 2 % Fe** , **> 2 % non-metals** - see 19 12 03 / 01-1] [if **> 2% Fe, < 2 % non-metals** - see 19 12 03 / 01-2] [see **shredder non-ferrous fraction** before further separation (high shares of non-metals) - 19 10 02 / 01]*
251	285	19 12 03 / 02-2		**mix'** of **non-ferrous metals** - 'pure'	**non-ferrous metals** fraction as **'mix'** of **non-ferrous metals** e.g. Al, Cu, Zn,... (Fe separated) and **low** shares of **non-metals**, e.g. for 'final processes' (e.g. Cu smelter) quality: **< 2 % Fe, < 2 % non-metal** residues *[if **> 2 % non-metals**, < 2 % Fe - see 19 12 03 / 02-1] [if **> 2 % Fe, > 2 % non-metals -** see 19 12 03 / 01-1] [if **> 2% Fe, < 2 % non-metals** - see 19 12 03 / 01-2] [for individual **kinds** of **metals** 'pure' - see 19 12 03 / 03-2, 04-2, 05-2, 06-2, 07-x]*
252	286	19 12 03 / 03	**aluminium** fractions		structure headline - **aluminium fractions** for further separation or for 'final processes' - see split to **qualities** following *[if **'mix'** of **non ferrous metals** with **Al** - see 19 12 03 / 01(-x) or 02(-x)]*
253	287	19 12 03 / 03-1		**aluminium** fraction - 'not pure'	**mix'** of **aluminium** and other **metals** and **high** shares of **non-metals**, e.g. 'enriched Al', e.g. by *1st step eddy current separation* or *heavy media separation,* for further separation *(see quality criterias Al-smelter, e.g. further eddy current separation, sorting,…)* quality: **> 2 % non-metal** residues
254	288	19 12 03 / 03-2		**aluminium** fraction - 'pure'	**aluminium** fraction with **low** shares of **non-metals**, for 'final processes', e.g. 'defined' qualities for Al-smelters quality: **< 2 % non-metal** residues *(see possible higher quality criterias by customer/Al smelter)*
255	289	19 12 03 / 03-3		**aluminium-iron** fraction - 'pure'	fraction of **compounds** of **aluminium** and **iron** e.g. from *further magnetic separation* in heavy media separation plant, 'pure' fraction for 'final processes', e.g. 'defined' qualities for Al-smelters quality: **< 2 % non-metal** residues *(see possible higher quality criterias by customer/Al smelter)*
256	290	19 12 03 / 04	**heavy' non-ferrous metals** fraction**s**		structure headline - **mix** of non-ferrous metals with high **specific weight** *(Al = 'light', already separated),* for further separation or for 'final processes' - see split to **qualities** following *[if **'mix'** of **non-ferrous metals** with **Al** - see 19 12 03 / 01(-x) or 02(-x)]*
257	291	19 12 03 / 04-1		**heavy' non-ferrous metals** fraction 'not pure'	**mix'** of **copper** and **other** non-ferrous **metals** and **high** shares of **non-metals**, e.g. 'enriched Cu', e.g. by 1st step eddy current separation (i.e. mix of Cu/Cu-alloys with other metals/non-metals but excluding Al (Al = 'light', other eddy current characteristics)), for further separation (e.g. heavy media separation) or 'final processes' (e.g. Cu smelter) - quality: **> 2 % non-metal** residues *[if **'mixture fractions'** including **Al** - see e.g. 19 12 03 Sp 02-1] [if **< 2 % non-metals** - see 19 12 03 Sp 04-2]*
258	292	19 12 03 / 04-2		**heavy' non-ferrous metals** fraction 'pure'	**mix'** of **copper** and **other** non-ferrous metals but **low** shares of **non-metals**, e.g. by heavy media separation (i.e. mix of Cu/Cu-alloys with other metals but excluding Al (Al = 'light'), for further separation (e.g. optical sorting) or 'final processes' (e.g. Cu smelter), quality: **< 2 % non-metal r**esidues *[if **> 2 % non-metals** - see 19 12 03 Sp 04-1] [see individual **kinds** of **metals** 'pure' - 19 12 03 Sp 05-2, 06-2, 07-x]*

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
259	293	19 12 03 / 05	**copper** and copper alloy fractions (**'orange'**)		structure headline - **copper fractions** after further separation for 'final processes' - see split to **qualities** following
260	294	19 12 03 / 05-1		**copper** and **copper alloys** - 'not pure'	**copper** and copper alloys with **high** shares of **non-metals**, e.g. *low level air separation* after cable shredding, quality: **> 2 %** **non-metal** residues *[if **'mix'** of **'heavy' non-ferrous metals** - 'not pure' - see 19 12 03 / 04-1]* *[if **'mix'** of **'all' non-ferrous metals -** 'not pure' - see 19 12 03 / 02-1]*
261	295	19 12 03 / 05-2		**copper** and **copper alloys** - 'pure'	**copper** and copper alloys with **low** shares of **non-metals**, e.g. by *optical separation* or *handpicking* of coarse material or e.g. *high level air separation* after cable shredding, quality: **< 2 %** **non-metal** residues *(see possible higher quality criterias by customer/'final processes' - option to split to kinds of copper fractions and/or alloys in case of need)* *[if **'mix'** of **'heavy' non-ferrous metals** - 'pure' - see 19 12 03 Sp 04-2]* *[if **'mix'** of **'all' non-ferrous metals -** 'pure' - see 19 12 03 Sp 02-2]*
262	296	19 12 03 / 06	**'grey non-ferrous metals'** fractions		structure headline - **'grey' non-ferrous metals** fractions after separation *(Cu and copper alloys separated = 'orange')*, for 'final processes' - see split to **qualities** following *[if further split to **kind** of **metals** - see / 07]*
263	297	19 12 03 / 06-1		non-ferrous metals **'grey'** - 'not pure'	(mix of) '**grey' non-ferrous metals** (e.g. Zn, Sn, Pb,...) with **high** shares of **non-metals** quality: **> 2 %** **non-metal** residues
264	298	19 12 03 / 06-2		non-ferrous metals **'grey'** - 'pure'	(mix of) '**grey' non-ferrous metals** (e.g. Zn, Sn, Pb,...) with **low** shares of non-metals, e.g. by *optical separation* or *handpicking* of coarse material quality: **< 2 %** **non-metal** residues
265	299	19 12 03 / 07	**'grey non-ferrous metals'** - 'pure'		structure headline - **kinds** of **'grey metals'** after separation for 'final processes' quality: **< 2 %** **non-metal** residues *(see possible higher quality criterias by 'final processes')* - see split to **kinds** of metals following *[if **> 2 %** **non-metals** - see 19 12 03 / 06-1]* *[see **'mix'** of grey metals 'pure' - 19 12 03 / 06-2]*
266	300	19 12 03 / 07-1		**magnesia** - 'pure'	**magnesia** fraction, e.g. *sorted* - quality: **< 2 %** **non-metal** residues
267	301	19 12 03 / 07-2		**lead** - 'pure'	**lead** fraction, e.g. *sorted* - quality: **< 2 %** **non-metal** residues
268	302	19 12 03 / 07-3		**zinc** - 'pure'	**zinc** fraction, e.g. *sorted* - quality: **< 2 %** **non-metal** residues
269	303	19 12 03 / 07-4		**tin** - 'pure'	**tin** fraction, e.g. *sorted* - quality: **< 2 %** **non-metal** residues
270	304	19 12 03 / 07-x open (07-5 ...)		other **'grey metals'** - 'pure'	open - if other individual **'grey metals'** - 'pure' from separation necessary quality: **< 2 %** **non-metal** residues
271	305	19 12 03 / 08	**non-ferrous** metal '**compound' fractions** (**no** hazardous components)		structure headline - **non-ferrous metal compound fractions** (i.e. 'fractions' by mechanical separation) - see split to **kinds** of **fractions** following
272	306	19 12 03 / 08-1		**cable** and **circuit board** fraction (**no** Br-FR and/or components to be removed)	**cable** and **circuit board fraction** from mechanical separation, **no** (forbidden) **brominated** flame retardants and **no** components to be removed *[see (cable and/or) circuit board fraction from mechanical separation **with** flame retardants and/or compontens - 19 12 11* / 08(-x)]*
273	307	19 12 03 / 08-2		**cable** fraction	**cable** fraction from mechanical separation
274	308	19 12 03 / 08-3		**circuit board fraction** (**no** Br-FR and/or components to be removed)	**circuit board fraction** from mechanical separation, **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, **no** components to be removed *[see (cable and/or) circuit board fraction from mechanical separation **with** flame retardants and/or compontens - 19 12 11* / 08(-x)]*
275	309	19 12 03 / 08-x open (08-4 ...)		other **non-ferrous metal 'compound fractions'** (**no** Br-FR and/or components to be removed)	open - if other **'non-ferrous metal compound fractions'** from mechanical separation with **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants and **no** components to be removed necessary *[see (cable and) circuit board fraction from mechanical separation **with** flame retardants and/or compontens - 19 12 11* Sp 08(-x)]*
276	310	19 12 04	**plastics** and **rubber** (**no** Br-FR)		headline - **plastics** and **rubber 'pieces', no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, plastics after (main) separation of metals, mainly to be used for plastics to **material recycling** *[see '**mixtures'** to **incineration with energy recovery** 'combustible waste' (refuse derived fuel) - 19 12 10 / xx]* *[see plastics **dismantling** fractions - 16 02 16 / 30 or 16 02 15* / 04]* *[see **plastics/metal 'mixtures'** after **shredding/grinding** - 19 10 xx]* *[see '**mixtures'** with **inorganic** materials: 'other wastes' - 19 12 12]* *[see plastics **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - 19 12 11* / 02(-x)]*
277	311	19 12 04 / 01	**plastics** and **rubber 'pieces' -** mixtures (**no** Br-FR)		structure headline - **mixtures** of **plastics** and **rubber 'pieces', no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - see split to **qualities** regarding plastics <> rubber and regarding metal content following *[see plastics **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - 19 12 11* / 02(-x)]*
278	312	19 12 04 / 01-1		**plastics** and **rubber 'pieces'** - 'not pure' (**no** Br-FR)	**mixtures** of **plastics** and **rubber 'pieces' with metals**/metal residues, **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, e.g. to be used for * ('mix' of) **plastics+rubber+metal residues separated** (e.g. from shredder non-ferrous fraction) to be forwarded to further separation/conditioning * **Al/Mg/rubber** fraction from heavy media separation - to be forwarded to further separation quality: **> 2 %** **metals** *[see 'first' **shredder non-ferrous fraction** - 19 10 02 / 01 or shredder **fluff light fractions** under 19 10 03* / xx or 19 10 04 / xx]* *[see plastics **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - 19 12 11* / 02(-x)]*
279	313	19 12 04 / 01-2		**plastics** and **rubber 'pieces' -** 'pure' (**no** Br-FR)	**mixtures** of **plastics** and **rubber 'pieces'** with **no** relevant **metal** residues, **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, e.g. to be used for * ('mix' of) **plastics separated** (e.g. from shredder non-ferrous fraction) to be forwarded to further separation/conditioning regarding plastics <> rubber or specific 'final processes' quality: **< 2 %** **metals** *(see possible higher quality criterias by acceptor)* *[if e.g. **'mixed pellets'** conditioned for **incineration** see - 'combustible waste' (refuse derived fuel) - 19 12 10 / 01 or 02]* *[see plastics **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - 19 12 11* / 02(-x)]*
280	314	19 12 04 / 02	**hard plastics 'pieces'** - mixtures (**no** Br-FR)		structure headline - **mixtures** of **hard plastics 'pieces'** - see split to **qualities** following, **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants *[see **kinds** of hard plastics - 19 12 04 / 03-xx]* *[see plastics **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - 19 12 11* / 02(-x)]*
281	315	19 12 04 / 02-1		**hard plastics 'pieces'** - 'not pure' (**no** Br-FR)	**mixtures** of **hard plastics 'pieces',** 'not pure', **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, e.g. to further separation quality: **> 2 %** **'impurity'** *[see also **'combustible** waste' (refuse derived fuel) - 19 12 10]* *[see plastics **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - 19 12 11* / 02(-x)]*

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
282	316	19 12 04 / 02-2		**hard plastics 'pieces'** - 'pure' (**no** Br-FR)	**mixtures** of **hard plastics** 'pieces' 'pure', **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, e.g. to be used for * **final fractions** for **plastics products**, e.g. (external) extrusion * **plastics** fractions **conditioned** for other 'final processes' (e.g. plastics 'pellets' as 'reductant' for steel mills etc.) quality: **< 2 %** **'impurity'** *(see possible higher quality criterias by acceptor)* *[see **organic** or **mixed fines** (cond.) - 19 12 12 / 01-2]* *[see plastics **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - 19 12 11* / 02(-x)]*
283	317	19 12 04 / 03	**hard plastics 'pieces'** - individual **kinds** (**no** Br-FR)		structure headline - **kinds** of **hard plastics 'pieces'**, **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants quality: **< 2 %** **'impurity'** *(see possible higher quality criterias by customer)* - see choice of **kinds** of hard plastics following *[see plastics **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - 19 12 11* Sp 02(-x)]*
284	318	19 12 04 / 03-1		plastics 'pieces' - **ABS** (**no** Br-FR)	hard plastics pieces of **ABS, no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants quality: **< 2 %** **'impurity'**
285	319	19 12 04 / 03-2		plastics 'pieces' - **PS** (**no** Br-FR)	hard plastics pieces of **PS, no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants quality: **< 2 %** **'impurity'**
286	320	19 12 04 / 03-3		plastics 'pieces' - **PE +/- PP** (**no** Br-FR)	hard plastics pieces of **PE +/- PP**, **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants quality: **< 2 %** **'impurity'**
287	321	19 12 04 / 03-x open (03-4 ...)		other **'kinds'** of **plastics 'pieces'** (**no** Br-FR)	open - if other **'kinds' of hard plastics 'pieces'** from mechanical separation with **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants necessary quality: **< 2 %** **'impurity'**
288	322	19 12 04 / 04	**plastics fibres** (**no** Br-FR)		structure headline - **plastics fibres**, **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, separated fractions for 'further treatment' or specific 'final processes' - see **level of separation** following *[see organic fines in **mixed fines** - 19 12 12 / 01-x]* *[see plastic **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - 19 12 11* / 02(-x)]*
289	323	19 12 04 / 04-1		**plastics fibres** - 'not pure' (**no** Br-FR)	**plastics fibres** 'not pure' (e.g. metal residues), **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, e.g. to further separation or specific 'final processes' quality: **> 2 %** **'impurity'** (non-organics) *[see also **'combustible** waste' (refuse derived fuel) - 19 12 10]* *[see plastics **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - 19 12 11* / 02(-x)]*
290	324	19 12 04 / 04-2		**plastics fibres** - 'pure' (**no** Br-FR)	**plastics fibres** 'pure', **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, e.g. for plastics fibres fractions conditioned for specific 'final processes' quality: **< 2 %** 'impurity' (non-organics) *(see possible higher quality criterias by acceptor)* *[see **organic** or mixed **fines** (cond.) - 19 12 12 / 01-2]* *[see plastics **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - 19 12 11* / 02(-x)]*
291	325	19 12 04 / 05	**foam** plastics		structure headline - **foam plastics**, 'pure' fractions for 'further treatment' or 'final processes' quality: **< 2 %** **'impurity'** - see **kinds** of foam plastics following
292	326	19 12 04 / 05-1	**PU foam**		structure headline - **PU foam** - see quality criterias following
293	327	19 12 04 / 05-1a		**PU** foam < 0.2 % (H)CFC	**PU foam < 0.2 %** (H)CFC - see **often** used **quality criteria** for the separation of (H)CFC from PU foam (e.g. WEEE Forum standard, RAL etc.), e.g. PU foam for **material recycling**
294	328	19 12 04 / 05-1b		**PU** foam < 1.5 % (H)CFC	**PU foam < 1.5 %** (H)CFC - see **partly** used **quality criteria** for the separation of (H)CFC from PU foam, e.g. PU foam for incineration in municipal waste incineration *[if **> 1.5 %** (H)CFC - see 19 12 11* / 01]*
295	329	19 12 04 / 05-2		**PS foam** plastics - 'pure'	if **polystyrene foam** plastics are mechanically separated and separately collected quality: **< 2 %** 'impurity' *(see possible higher quality criterias by customer)* *[if **mixtures** with other materials for e.g. incineration - see 'combustible waste' (refuse derived fuel) - 19 12 10]* *[for **dismantling** fractions - see 16 02 16 Sp xx, for **packaging** material - see 15 01 02]*
296	330	19 12 04 / 05-x open (05-3 ...)		other **'foam plastic'** fractions	open - if other **'foam plastics'** from mechanical separation necessary
297	331	19 12 04 / 06		**rubber**	rubber separated for 'final processes'
298	332	19 12 05	**glass**		headline - **glass fractions,** see split to **kinds** of glasses following
299	333	19 12 05 / 01		**flat glass 'pieces'**	**flat glass 'pieces'** conditioned for 'final processes' (e.g. glass recycling), not from CRT quality: **< 2 %** 'impurity' *(see possible higher quality criterias by 'final processes')* *[see flat glass **'parts'** - **dismantling** - 16 02 16 / 32]*
300	334	19 12 05 / 02		**front glass 'pieces'** - cleaned	CRT **front glass 'pieces'** after mechanical treatment of glass (e.g. crushing or grinding), **cleaned** = without coating material, conditioned for 'final processes' *[see front glass **'parts'** cleaned - 16 02 16 / 33]*
301	335	19 12 05 / 03		**glass** from **gas discharge lamps** - cleaned	**glass** from **gas discharge lamps, cleaned**, quality: **no** coating material *[see glass from gas discharge lamps **with residues** of coating material - 19 12 11* / 03-5]* *[see **'whole'** gas discharge lamps out of dismantling - 16 02 15* / 07-x]*
302	336	19 12 05 / open (04 ...)		other **'glass' fractions** - 'pure' / cleaned (**no** hazardous substances)	open - if other **'glass fractions'** from mechanical separation necessary quality: **< 2 %** 'impurity' and **no** coating material and **no** hazardous substances *[if **with** hazardous substsances - see 19 12 11* / 03-x]*
303	337	19 12 06*	**wood 'pieces'** - containing **dangerous substances**	**wood** 'pieces' **with** hazardous substances	**wood** 'pieces' after (wood) shredding, **with** e.g. (forbidden) brominated flame retardants *[if **mixtures** with other organic fractions - see 19 12 11* / 07]*
304	338	19 12 07	**wood 'pieces' - not** containing dangerous substances	**wood** 'pieces' (**no** hazardous substances)	**wood** 'pieces' after (wood) shredding, **no** additives, e.g. **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants *[see wood fractions from **dismantling** - 16 02 16 / 34]* *[if **mixtures** with **other organic** fractions - see e.g. 19 12 10 / 01]* *[if **mixtures** with **inorganic** fractions - see 19 12 12 / xx]*
305	339	19 12 09	**mineral fractions** (for example sand, stones)		headline - **mineral fractions** from **separation** *[see **'first' sieving material** from 'car shredders' - 19 10 06 / 03]*
306	340	19 12 09 / 01		**mineral fraction** - 'not pure'	**mix'** of **minerals** with **non-mineral** fractions quality: **> 2 %** **'impurity'** e.g. for * **interim fractions** of mechanical **separation** (e.g. fraction 'stones+cables' from heavy media separation) * **mineral fractions** with **'accepted' impurities** for 'final processes' (e.g. road construction at landfill sites), 'defined' qualities *[see **'first' sieving material** from 'car shredders' - 19 10 06 Sp 03]* *[see **'pure'** fractions - 19 12 09 Sp 02-x following]*

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
307	341	19 12 09 / 02	**mineral fractions** - 'pure'		structure headline **- mineral fractions - 'pure'**, quality: **< 2 %** **'impurity'** (metals or organics)**,** see **kinds** of mineral fractions according to **size** following *[if ' **not pure'** but for **separation** or **'accepted' impurities** - see / 01]* *[if **'mix'** with **other** kinds of **wastes** - see e.g. 19 12 12 / xx]*
308	342	19 12 09 / 02-1		**concrete 'pieces'** - 'pure'	mineral fraction of **concrete 'pieces'**, e.g. separation after shredding of large household appliances, for 'final processes' (e.g. for production of construction material or concrete) quality: **< 2 %** 'impurity' *(see possible higher quality criterias by acceptor)* *[see **dismantling** fraction **concrete 'parts'** - 16 02 16 Sp 36]* *[if **'not pure'** but **'accepted' impurities** - see 19 12 09 Sp 01]*
309	343	19 12 09 / 02-2		**concrete 'fines'** - 'pure'	mineral fraction of **concrete 'fines' ('sand')**, e.g. separation after shredding of large household appliances, for 'final processes' (e.g. for production of construction material or concrete) quality: **< 2 %** 'impurity' *(see possible higher quality criterias by acceptor)* *[see **dismantling** fraction '**concrete 'parts'** - 16 02 16 / 36]* *[if **'not pure'** but **'accepted' impurities** - see 19 12 09 / 01]*
310	344	19 12 09 / 02-x open (02-3 ...)		other **mineral fractions** - 'pure'	open - if other **'mineral fractions' -** 'pure' from mechanical separation necessary, quality: **< 2 %** 'impurity'
311	345	19 12 09 / 03	other **inorganic fractions**		structure headline - **other inorganic 'fines' fractions** separated *[see **minerals** (stones etc.) / 01 or 02; see glass fractions 19 12 05 / xx]* *[see **organic** or **mixed fines** - 19 12 12 / 01-x]*
312	346	19 12 09 / 03-1		**inorganic 'fines'** - 'not pure'	**inorganic 'fines'** separated, e.g. inorganic fines from filter materials (e.g. metal- or Si-oxides), with **residues** to be further separated, to be forwarded for 'further treatment' (separation, conditioning) or 'final processes' (e.g. landfill) quality criteria: open *[see **inorganic** fines - 'pure' (cond.) - / 03-2]* *[see **organic** or **mixed fines - 'not pure'** - 19 12 12 / 01-1]*
313	347	19 12 09 / 03-2		**inorganic 'fines'** - 'pure' (cond.)	**inorganic 'fines'** separated, e.g. inorganic fines from filter material **conditioned** (e.g. metal- or Si-oxide-pellets), for 'final processes' (e.g. pellets or briquettes for specific technologies) quality criteria: open *[see **minerals** - e.g. **'sand'** 'pure' - / 02-2; see **glass** fractions 19 12 05 -xx]* *[see **organic** or **mixed fines** (cond.) - 19 12 12 / 01-2]*
334	348	19 12 09 / 03-3		**coating material** - **gas discharge lamps** (**excl.** mercury)	**coating material** from **gas discharge lamps** - separated, **without** mercury (has been separated) quality criteria: open e.g. below xxx ppm Hg *[if **with** mercury - see 19 12 11* / 04-2]* *[see organic or **mixed** fines (cond.) - 19 12 12 / 01-2]*
314	349	19 12 09 / 03-x open (03-4 ...)		other **inorganic 'fines'**	open - if other **inorganic 'fines'** from mechanical separation necessary
315	350	19 12 10	**combustible waste** (refuse derived fuel)		headline - **combustible waste** (refuse derived fuel), general: **organic** material as **conditioned** material for **incineration** (e.g. fractions like 'cut to pieces', 'pellets',...) *[if **'mix'** of **organic** and **inorganic** 'wastes' - see 19 12 12]*
316	351	19 12 10 / 01		**mixture** of **combustible** wastes (cond.)	**mixture** of (all) combustible waste(s) (conditioned), e.g. cardboard/wood/plastics-mixtures ('bulk'), also for 'pellets' of combustible wastes for incineration
317	352	19 12 10 / 02		**mix'** of **plastics** (cond.)	**'mix'** of **plastics**, e.g. plastics residues after sorting/separation of plastics ('bulk'), also for 'pellets' from plastics +/- rubber for incineration, **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants *[if plastics **with** brominated flame retardants - see 19 12 11* / 02(-x)]* *[see plastics for **material recycling** - 19 12 04 / xx]*
318	353	19 12 10 / 03		**mix'** of **cardboard/paper** (cond.)	**mix'** of **cardboard/paper** (conditioned), e.g. 'flakes' for incineration *[see **dismantling** fraction - 16 02 16 / 35]*
319	354	19 12 10 / 04		**toner** material (cond.)	**toner material** with no hazardous substances (e.g. 'black toners', separately collected and/or conditioned for incineration *[if **'mix'** with other combustible wastes - see / 01]* *[if liquid, colour **toners** containing **hazardous** substances - see 19 12 11* / 05]*
320	355	19 12 10 / open (05 ...)		other **'combustible waste** fractions' (cond.)	open - if other **'combustible waste fractions'** from mechanical separation necessary, see only for **conditioned** fractions *[if **'mix'** of **different** combustible wastes - see / 01]* *[see **'mix'** of organic and inorganic 'wastes' - 19 12 12]*
321	356	19 12 11*	**other wastes** (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing **dangerous substances**		headline - **'other wastes'** (including mixtures of materials) containing hazardous substances *[see hazardous **components** from **dismantling** - 16 02 15* / xx]*
322	357	19 12 11* / 01		**PU foam** > 1.5 % (H)CFC	**PU foam > 1.5 % (H)CFC**, e.g. PU foam for incineration in special (hazardous) waste incineration plants *[see PU foam containing **< 1.5 %** (H)CFC - 19 12 04 / 05-1x]*
368	358	19 12 11* / 02	**plastics** from sepatation (**with** Br-FR)		structure headline **- plastics fractions** after mechanical treatment / separation, **with** or mixtures of plastics **with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants *[see plastics **'pieces'** from mechanical treatment/separation, **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - 19 12 04 / xx]* *[see plastics **'parts' with** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants as **dismantling** fractions - 16 02 15* / 04]*
323	359	19 12 11* / 02-1		**hard plastics 'pieces'** with Br-FR	**hard plastics 'pieces'** after mechanical treatment / separation, **with** or mix of plastics 'pieces' **with** brominated flame retardants *[see plastics **'pieces', no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - 19 12 04 / 02(-x) or 03(-x)]*
369	360	19 12 11* / 02-2		**plastics 'fibres'** with Br-FR	**plastics 'fibres'** after mechanical treatment / separation, **with** or mix of plastics 'fibres' **with** brominated flame retardants *[see plastics **'fibres', no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - 19 12 04 / 04(-x)]*
370	361	19 12 11* / 02-3		**plastics 'fines'** with Br-FR	**plastics 'fines'** after mechanical treatment / separation, **with** or mix of plastics 'fines' **with** brominated flame retardants *[see plastics/organic **'fines', no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants - 19 12 12 / 01(-x)]*
324	362	19 12 11* / 03	**glass** pieces or fines (**with** hazardous substances)		structure headline - **glass fractions** as glass 'pieces' or fines with hazardous substances

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
325	363	19 12 11* / 03-1		**CRT glass 'pieces'** - 'mix'	**mixture** of **CRT glass** 'pieces' after mechanical treatment, e.g. Pb glass 'pieces **mixed** with other glass 'pieces' *[see **'whole'** CRT's or CRT glass **'parts'** from splitting of tubes - 16 02 15* / 06-x]*
326	364	19 12 11* / 03-2		**cone glass 'pieces'** (Pb-containing)	**cone glass** 'pieces' after mechanical treatment *[see cone glass **'parts'** from splitting of tubes - 16 02 15* / 06-4]*
327	365	19 12 11* / 03-3		**front glass 'pieces'** - uncleaned	CRT **front glass** 'pieces' after mechanical treatment (e.g. crushing or grinding), **uncleaned,** for further cleaning/separation or 'final processes' *[see front glass **'parts'** uncleaned from splitting of tubes - 16 02 15* / 06-5] [see front glass 'pieces' **cleaned** - 19 12 05 / 02]*
328	366	19 12 11* / 03-4		**mixed** CRT glass **fines** fraction - uncleaned	mixed **CRT glass 'fines'** after mechanical treatment (e.g. crushing or grinding), including cone (=Pb) glass fines +/- coating material *[see CRT glass **pieces** +/- coating material after 'splitting' of tubes (e.g. hot wire technology) = mixed CRT glass residues - 16 02 15* / 06-6]*
329	367	19 12 11* / 03-5		**glass** from **gas discharge lamps** - 'uncleaned'	glass from gas discharge lamps with /with **residues** of **coating material** *[see glass from gas discharge lamps **'cleaned'** - 19 12 05 / 03] [see **'whole'** gas discharge lamps out of dismantling - 16 02 15* / 07-x]*
330	368	19 12 11* / 03-x open (03-6 ...)		other **'glass fractions' with** hazardous substances	open - if other **'glass fractions'** from mechanical treatment/separation (with haz. sub.) necessary
331	369	19 12 11* / 04	**coating materials** (**with** hazardous substances)		structure headline - fluorescent **coating materials** - split to **sources** following
332	370	19 12 11* / 04-1		**coating material** - **CRT's**	**coating material** from **CRT's,** separated *[see **'mixtures'** with **glass pieces** - 16 02 15* / 06-6 or 19 12 11* / 03-4]*
333	371	19 12 11* / 04-2		**coating material** - **gas discharge lamps with** mercury	**coating material** from **gas discharge lamps** - separated, **with** mercury *[if **no** mercury - see 19 12 09 / 03-3] [see 'other' **mercury**-containing **fractions** from gas discharge lamps treatment - 19 12 11* / 05-4]*
335	372	19 12 11* / 04-x open (04-3 ...)		other **'coating material'** fractions **with** hazardous substances	open - if other **'coating material fractions'** from mechanical separation (**with** haz. sub.) necessary
336	373	19 12 11* / 05	**mercury** containing fractions separated		structure headline - **mercury** containing fractions **separated** by e.g. physical or chemical processes
337	374	19 12 11* / 05-1		**mercury**-containing **adsorbing material**	**mercury** containing **adsorbing materials,** e.g. activated charcoal with mercury *[see **mercury** containing **coating material** from gas discharge lamps - 19 12 11* / 04-2]*
338	375	19 12 11* / 05-2		**mercury** - **chemical compound**	**mercury** fixed in **chemical compound**
339	376	19 12 11* / 05-3		**mercury** separated - 'not pure'	**mercury** separated by **physical** processes but 'not pure', quality: **> 2 %** impurities *[see mercury separated - 'pure' - 19 12 11* / 05-5]*
403	377	19 12 11* / 05-4		**mercury**-containing **fractions** from **gas discharge lamps treatment**	**mercury**-containing **fractions** from treatment of **gas discharge lamps** e.g. mixed residues (plastics, glass etc.) with content of mercury *[see **coating material** with mercury separated - 19 12 11* / 04-2 or 03]*
411	378	19 12 11* / 05-5		**mercury** separated - 'pure'	**mercury** separated by **physical** processes (e.g. distillation/sublimation), quality: **< 2 %** impurities *[see mercury separated **manually** = dismantling fraction - 16 02 15* / 01-3] [see mercury separated - 'not pure' - 19 12 11* / 05-3]*
404	379	19 12 11* / 05-x open (05-6 ...)		other **mercury**-containing **fractions**	open - if other **'mercury-containing fractions'** from mechanical separation necessary
340	380	19 12 11* / 06		**toner material with** hazardous substances	**toner material** with **hazardous** substances separated, e.g. heavy metals, solvents,… (e.g. colour toner, liquid) *[if e.g. 'black toners' separated - see 19 12 10 / 04 for **non haz.**] [see toner **cartridges from** dismantling - see 16 02 15* / 03 xx]*
341	381	19 12 11* / 07		**selenium** layer material	**selenium-layer** separated from Se-drums *[see Se-**drums** - 16 02 15(*) / 12]*
371	382	19 12 11* / 08	**metal/non-metal compound** fractions (**with** hazardous substances)		structure headline - **metal/non-metal** compound **fractions** from mecahnical separations **with** hazardous substances, (forbidden) brominated flame retardants and/or components to be removed - see split to **kinds** of metal/non-metal compound fractions following *[for **cable and/or circuit board fractions** from mechanical separation, **no** brominated flame retardants and/or components to be removed see 19 12 03 / 08-x]*
372	383	19 12 11* / 08-1		**cable** and **circuit board fraction with** Br-FR and/or components to be removed	**cable** and **circuit board fraction** from mechanical separation **with** possible content of (forbidden) brominated flame retardants and/or components to be removed *[for cable and circuit board fraction from mechanical separation, **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants and/or components to be removed see 19 12 03 / 08-1]*
373	384	19 12 11* / 08-2		**circuit board fraction with** Br-FR and/or components to be removed	**circuit board fraction** from mechanical separation **with** possible content of (forbidden) brominated flame retardants and/or components to be removed *[for circuit board fraction from mechanical separation, **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants and/or components to be removed see 19 12 03 / 08-3]*
342	385	19 12 11* / open (09 ... 79)		other **'fractions'** from **mechanical treatment with** hazardous substances	open - if **other 'fractions'** from mechanical separation (**with** haz. sub.) necessary, fractions collected **separately**
405	386	19 12 11* / 80		**residues** from **separation with** hazardous substances	**mix'** of **organic** fractions/wastes or 'mix' of **organic** and **inorganic** fractions/wastes from (manual sorting or) mechanical separation **with** hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants and/or components to be removed, for 'further treatment' (e.g. conditioning) or 'final processes' (e.g. special landfill or HWI) *[if **no** hazardous substances - see 19 12 12 / 01]*
406	387	19 12 11* / 81		**shredder/separation waste with** hazardous substances	**total'** of **shredder/separation waste with** hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants and/or components to be removed, IF no further information on individual wastes fractions available (e.g. both 'processes in one 'house'), e.g. wastes put together for 'final processes' (e.g. incineration or landfill) *[if **no** hazardous substances - see 19 12 12 / 02]*
407	388	19 12 11* / 82		**dismantling/shredder/separation waste with** hazardous substances	total' of **dismantling/shredder/separation waste with** hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants and/or components to be removed, IF no further information on individual waste fractions available (e.g. all 'processes in one 'house'), e.g. wastes put together for 'final processes' (e.g. incineration or landfill) *[if **no** hazardous substances - see 19 12 12 / 03]*

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
343	389	19 12 11* / 90		**mix'** of **'waste fractions'** from mechanical treatment **with** hazardous substances	**mix'** of **'waste fractions'** from mechanical treatment containing hazardous substances, e.g. residues of plastics, wood,... **with** hazardous substances and/or (forbidden) brominated flame retardants and/or components to be removed
344	390	19 12 12	**other wastes** (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes **other** than those mentioned in 19 12 11 (= **no** dangerous substances)		headline - **'other wastes'** / **'waste mixtures'** from **mechanical treatment** - see split to **kinds** of wastes following *[if 'pure' or 'mix' of **organic** wastes - see options under 19 12 10 - 'combustible waste' (refuse derived fuel)]* *[if 'pure' **inorganic** fractions - see options under 19 12 09 - 'minerals']*
345	391	19 12 12 / 01		**residues** from **separation**	**mix'** of **organic** fractions/wastes or 'mix' of **organic** and **inorganic** fractions/wastes from (manual sorting or) mechanical separation, for 'further treatment' (e.g. conditioning) or 'final processes' (e.g. landfill or MWI), if no further information on size, quality etc. - or as structure headline - see options for **quality** classes following *[if combustible waste (**refuse derived fuel**) - see also mixture of combustible wastes (cond.) - 19 12 10 / 01]* *[if **with** hazardous substances - see 19 12 11* / 80]*
346	392	19 12 12 / 01-1		**plastics-/other organic** or **mixed 'fines'** with metals (**no** Br-FR)	mainly **organic** or **mixed** (organic and inorganic) **'fines'** from mechanical separation **with metal residues** (e.g. filter material +/- metal residues), **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, for 'further treatment' (e.g. conditioning) or 'final processes' (e.g. incineration) *[see **inorganic** fines - e.g. 19 12 09 / 03-1]* *[see **plastics with** brominated flame retardants - 19 12 11* / 02(-x)]* *[see **'mix'** of 'waste fractions' from mechanical treatment **with** hazardous substances - 19 12 11* / 90]*
347	393	19 12 12 / 01-2		**plastics-/other organic** or **mixed 'fines'** - 'pure' (cond.) (**no** Br-FR)	mainly **organic** or **mixed** (organic and inorganic) **'fines'** from mechanical separation (e.g. filter material), **no**/very low metal residues, **no** (forbidden) brominated flame retardants, **conditioned** for 'final processes' (e.g. 'pellets' for business incineration) quality criteria: open *[see **inorganic fines - 'pure' (cond.)** - 19 12 09 / 03-2]* *[see **plastics with** brominated flame retardants --> 19 12 11* / 02(-x)]* *[see **'mix'** of 'waste fractions' from mechanical treatment **with** hazardous substances - 19 12 11* / 90]*
348	394	19 12 12 / 02		**shredder/separation waste**	**total'** of **shredder/separation waste** - IF no further information on individual wastes fractions available (e.g. both 'processes in one 'house'), e.g. wastes put together for 'final processes' (e.g. incineration or landfill) *[see **'individual' shredder wastes** - 19 10 03 or 04, 19 10 06 / 02 or 03 or 'mix' of shredder waste - 19 10 06 / 05]* *[see residues from **separation** - 19 12 12 / 01]* *[if **with** hazardous substances see 19 12 11* / 81.*
349	395	19 12 12 / 03		**dismantling/shredder/separation waste**	total' of **dismantling/shredder/separation waste** - IF no further information on individual waste fractions available (e.g. all 'processes in one 'house'), e.g. wastes put together for 'final processes' (e.g. incineration or landfill) *[see **'individual' shredder wastes** - 19 10 03 or 04, 19 10 06 / 02 or 03 or 'mix' of shredder waste - 19 10 06 / 05]* *[see residues from **separation** - 19 12 12 / 01]* *[see residual waste from **dismantling** - 16 02 16 / 40]* *[if **with** hazardous substances see 19 12 11* / 82.*
350	396	19 12 12 / open (04 ...)		other **'waste fractions'** from **mechanical treatment** (**no** haz. sub.)	open - if **other wastes** (including mixtures of materials) from **mechanical treatment** (**no** haz. sub.) necessary
351	397	20	**MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COM**		**see 'rules' for EWC coding to identify the appropriate six-digit code**
385	398	20 01	**separately** collected **fractions** (except 15 01)		**EWC headline - identify the appropriate six-digit code for separately collected fractions**
386	399	20 01 25	edible oil and fat	edible **oil** and **fat**	**edible oil** and **fat** separated **from WEEE** (e.g. fat out of fryers)
352	400	20 03	**other municipal wastes**		**EWC headline - identify the appropriate six-digit code for other municipal wastes**
353	401	20 03 01	mixed **municipal waste**	mixed **municipal waste**	mixed **municipal waste**, e.g. from **'emptying'** cooling & freezing appliances = non-WEEE in input *(see target of 'full' documentation of Input-Output-amounts),* this non-WEEE shall not influence the recycling & recovery quotas achieved > this share/amount will be deducted from the total input of WEEE or for any batch etc. *[see 'mix' of residual waste - **dismantling** - 16 02 16 / 40]* *[see residues/wastes from **shredding** or **mechanical separation** - 19 10 06 / xx or 19 12 12 / xx]* *[see options for **packaging** material - 15 01 0x]*
200	402	15	**WASTE PACKAGING ...**		**see 'rules' for EWC coding to identify the appropriate six-digit code**
201	403	15 01	**packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging**		**EWC headline - identify the appropriate six-digit code for packaging material**
202	404	15 01 01	paper and cardboard **packaging**	**paper/cardboard packaging** material	**paper** and **cardboard packaging sorted** from INPUT *(see target of 'full' documentation of Input-Output)*, this non-WEEE shall not influence the recycling & recovery quotas achieved > this share/amount will be deducted from the total input of WEEE or for any batch etc.
203	405	15 01 02	plastic **packaging**	**plastic packaging** material	**plastic packaging sorted** from INPUT *(see target of 'full' documentation of Input-Output)*, this non-WEEE shall not influence the recycling & recovery quotas achieved > this share/amount will be deducted from the total input of WEEE or for any batch etc.
408	406	15 01 03	wooden **packaging**	**wood packaging** material	**wood packaging sorted** from INPUT *(e.g. wood pallets) (see target of for 'full' documentation of Input-Output)*, this non-WEEE shall not influence the recycling & recovery quotas achieved > this share/amount will be deducted from the total input of WEEE or for any batch etc.
354	407	99	**HELP for INPUT-OUTPUT documentation (100%)**		**to be used just in case of need**
355	408	99 99 00		**losses**	**losses** during **treatment** of WEEE like e.g. dust, fines etc **.** - ***take care***: lossed will have to be classified according to **'worst case' scenario** - landfill disposal or thermal disposal (like classification of majority of other 'residues' from treatment)
409	409	99 99 01		**losses -** evapuration of **water**	**losses** due to **evapuration** of **water** (you will have to estimate and document the share of water!), this share/amoun shall not influence the recycling & recovery quotas achieved, this share/amount will be **deducted** from the total input of WEEE or for any batch etc.

ID	sort	EWC code	structure EWC	name - fraction	remarks - fraction
356	410	99 99 10		**additional amounts**	material **added during treatment** of WEEE / WEEE fractions, e.g. concrete added for immobilisation of asbestos fibres > much higher amounts of 'concrete immobilised asbestos fibres' or water added for water table separation > more heavy

Bijlage 5: Maandrapportering

DRAFT

Bijlage 5 : Maandrapportering gevaarlijk afval

Contractant : **YYYY-MM :**

EWC / Weee -forum code		Waarde in KG				
		KV	GW	OVE	TVM	LMP
13 03 01*	(heat transmission) oils containing PCBs					
13 03 07*	(heat transmission) oils not containing PCBs					
14 06 01*	CFC, HCFC, HFC (total)					
14 06 01* / 01-1	mix of CFC, HCFC, HFC, HC (Step 1)					
14 06 01* / 01-2	mix of CFC, HCFC, HFC (Step 1)					
14 06 01* / 01-3	CFC - R 12 and other CFC (Step 1)					
14 06 01* / 01-4	HCFC - R 22 and other HCFC (Step 1)					
14 06 01* / 01-5	HFC - R 134a and other HFC (Step 1)					
14 06 01* / 02-1	mix of CFC/HCFC/HC (Step 2)					
14 06 01* / 02-2	mix of R 11/R 12 (Step 2)					
14 06 01* / 02-3	CFC - R 11 (Step 2)					
14 06 01* / 02-4	CFC - R 12 (Step 2)					
14 06 01* / 02-5	HCFC - R 141b (Step 2)					
14 06 02* / 01	compressor oil - halogen content					
14 06 02* / open	other 'other halogenated solvents and solvent mixtures'					
14 06 03* / 01	NH3-CrO4-mixture					
14 06 03* / 02	HC - total					
14 06 03* / 02-1	HC - R 600a (step 1)					
14 06 03* / 02-2	HC - Cyclopentane (step 2)					
14 06 03* / open	other 'other solvents and solvent mixtures'					
16 02 09* / 01	transformers containing PCBs					
16 02 09* / 02	capacitors containing PCBs (mix)					
16 02 09* / 02-1	PCB (suspect) capacitors - small					
16 02 09* / 02-2	PCB (suspect) capacitors - large					
16 02 10*	appliances containing PCBs					
16 02 11* / 01	CFC/HCFC/HFC cooling & freezing appliances (all)					
16 02 11* / 01-1	CFC/HCFC cooling & freezing appliances					
16 02 11* / 01-2	HFC cooling & freezing appliances					
16 02 11* / 01-3	CFC/HCFC/HFC freezing appliances 'chest type'					
16 02 11* / 01-4	CFC/HCFC/HFC 'professional' cooling & freezing appliances					
16 02 11* / 02	cabinets' containing CFC/HCFC-foam insulation (all)					
16 02 11* / 02-1	CFC/HCFC-'cabinets' (after 1st-step treatment)					
16 02 11* / 02-2	CFC/HCFC-appliances delivered without compressors					
16 02 11* / 03	CFC/HCFC air conditioner appliances					
16 02 12*	appliances containing (free) asbestos					
16 02 13* / 01	large (household) appliances (incl. haz. comp.)					
16 02 13* / 02	non-CFC/HCFC/HFC cooling & freezing appliances (mix)					
16 02 13* / 03	NH3-appliances					
16 02 13* / 04	HC-appliances					
16 02 13* / 05	cabinets' containing HC-foam insulation (all)					
16 02 13* / 05-1	HC-'cabinets' (after 1st-step treatment)					
16 02 13* / 05-2	HC-appliances delivered without compressors					
16 02 13* / 06	CRT-appliances (incl. haz. comp.)					
16 02 13* / 07	LCD-appliances (incl. haz. comp.)					
16 02 13* / 08	grey good' / IT&T appliances (incl. haz. comp.)					
16 02 13* / 09	brown goods' / consumer equipment (incl. haz. comp.)					
16 02 13* / 10	mobiles (incl. haz. comp.)					
16 02 13* / 11	small appliances (incl. haz. comp.)					
16 02 13* / 12	radioactive appliances					
16 02 13* / open	other 'appliances' (with haz. comp.)					
16 02 15* / 01	mercury components (all)					
16 02 15* / 01-1	mercury components - whole units					
16 02 15* / 01-2	mercury components - parts dismantled					
16 02 15* / 01-3	mercury separated (manually)					

EWC / Weee -forum code		KV	GW	OVE	TVM	LMP
16 02 15* / 02	printed circuit boards (with Br-FR) (mix)					
16 02 15* / 02-1	printed circuit boards - high quality (estimated that with Br-FR)					
16 02 15* / 02-2	circuit board 'chassis' (estimated that with Br-FR)					
16 02 15* / 02-x (open)	other printed circuit boards (estimated that with Br-FR)					
16 02 15* / 03	toner cartridges and ink lints (mix)					
16 02 15* / 03-1	toner cartridges					
16 02 15* / 03-2	ink lints					
16 02 15* / 03-3	toner cartridges and ink lints - possible reuse					
16 02 15* / 03-4	toner cartridges and ink lints - no possible reuse					
16 02 15* / 03-5	toner cartridges - possible reuse					
16 02 15* / 03-6	ink lints - possible reuse					
16 02 15* / 04	plastic 'parts' from dismantling with Br-FR (mix)					
16 02 15* / 04-1	plastic 'parts' from dismantling with Br-FR - 'possible'					
16 02 15* / 04-2	plastic 'parts' from dismantling with Br-FR - 'identified'					
16 02 15* / 04-3a	plastic 'parts' with Br-FR dismantled from TV's					
16 02 15* / 04-3b	plastic 'parts' with Br-FR dismantled from monitors					
16 02 15* / 04-3x (open)	other plastic 'parts' with Br-FR dismantled from ...					
16 02 15* / 05	components containing asbestos (all)					
16 02 15* / 05-1	components containing asbestos, stabilised 'heavy'					
16 02 15* / 05-2	components containing asbestos, stabilised 'light'					
16 02 15* / 05-3	asbestos separated (all)					
16 02 15* / 05-3a	asbestos separated - immobilised 'heavy'					
16 02 15* / 05-3b	asbestos separated - immobilised 'light'					
16 02 15* / 06-1	CRT 'tubes' with 'E-scrap'					
16 02 15* / 06-2	CRT 'tubes'					
16 02 15* / 06-3	CRT glass 'parts' - 'mix'					
16 02 15* / 06-4	cone glass 'parts'					
16 02 15* / 06-5	front glass 'parts' uncleaned					
16 02 15* / 06-6	mixed CRT glass residues					
16 02 15* / 07	gas discharge lamps (mix)					
16 02 15* / 07-1	straight fluorescent tubes					
16 02 15* / 07-2	(fluorescent) light bulbs					
16 02 15* / 08	LCD's (mix)					
16 02 15* / 08-1	LCD 'modules'					
16 02 15* / 08-2	LCD 'panels'					
16 02 15* / 09	components - refractory ceramic fibres					
16 02 15* / 10	components - radioactive substances					
16 02 15* / 11	electrolyte capacitors and other capacitors (no PCB)					
16 02 15(*) / 12	selenium drums					
16 02 15(*) / 13	electronic guns with getter plates/pills					
16 02 15(*) / 14	getter plates/pills					
16 02 15* / open	other 'hazardous components'					
16 06 01*	lead batteries					
16 06 01* / 01	wet' lead batteries					
16 06 01* / 02	dry' lead batteries					
16 06 02*	Ni-Cd batteries					
16 06 02* / 01	wet' Ni-Cd batteries					
16 06 02* / 02	dry' Ni-Cd batteries					
16 06 03*	mercury-containing batteries					
16 06 06*	electrolyte from batteries and accumulators					
19 02 07* / 01	compressor oil - low halogen content					
19 02 07* / open	other 'oil and concentrates from separation'					
19 10 03* / 01	fluff-light fraction and dust - 'mixtures', 'with metals' (haz. sub.)					
19 10 03* / 01-1	fluff-light fraction (haz. sub.) - 'with metals'					
19 10 03* / 01-2	(shredder-)dust (haz. sub.) - 'with metals'					
19 10 03* / 02	fluff-light fraction and dust - 'mixtures', 'no metals' (haz. sub.)					
19 10 03* / 02-1	fluff-light fraction (haz. sub.) - 'no metals'					
19 10 03* / 02-2	(shredder-)dust (haz. sub.) - 'no metals'					
19 10 05* / 01	shredder non-ferrous fraction with hazardous components					

EWC / Weee -forum code		KV	GW	OVE	TVM	LMP
19 10 05* / open	other 'other shredder fractions' with hazardous components or substances					
19 12 06*	wood 'pieces' - with FR					
19 12 11* / 01	PU foam > 1.5 % (H)CFC					
19 12 11* / 02	plastics 'pieces' with Br-FR					
19 12 11* / 03-1	CRT glass 'pieces' - 'mix'					
19 12 11* / 03-2	cone glass 'pieces'					
19 12 11* / 03-3	front glass 'pieces' uncleaned					
19 12 11* / 03-4	mixed CRT glass 'fines'					
19 12 11* / 03-5	glass from gas discharge lamps - 'uncleaned'					
19 12 11* / 03-open	other 'glass fractions' (haz. sub.)					
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19 12 11* / 04-2	coating material - gas discharge lamps (with mercury)					
19 12 11* / 04-3	coating material - gas discharge lamps (ex mercury)					
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19 12 11* / 05-2	mercury - chemical compound					
19 12 11* / 05-3	mercury separated					
19 12 11* / 06	toner material (haz. sub.)					
19 12 11* / 07	selenium layer material					
19 12 11* / 90	mix' of 'waste fractions' from mechanical treatment (haz. sub.)					
19 12 11* / open (08 ... 89)	other 'waste fractions' from mechanical treatment (haz. sub.)					
	Totaal Kg					

Bijlage 6: Handleiding REPTOOL

DRAFT

USER MANUAL

for the use of 'WF_RepTool'

at 'reporter level'

Version 2.0
of 'user manual – reporter'

2007-08-31

on behalf of the

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1. Introduction

1.1. Basics for the work with 'WF_RepTool'

This IT application 'WF_RepTool' has been developed to **determine treatment results** for **WEEE** (**W**aste of **E**lectrical and **E**lectronic **E**quipment) on behalf of the **WEEE Forum**.

Main target was to define a **structure** for reporting treatment results in a uniform way and – at the end - to calculate **recycling & recovery quotas** achieved on base of the **same data structure** and an **agreed classification** of the **'use'** of 'final fractions' as being input to 'final technologies'. Background data have been developed and will be continuously updated by a working group of technical experts of WEEE systems being members of the WEEE Forum.

Based on this **unified structure** and the same way of classifying and calculating recycling & recovery quotas achieved, results on recycling & recovery quotas shall be **comparable** – comparable between treatment partners and between WEEE systems.

It is important to point out, that treatment results are **reported** by the treatment partner **to** the **'charging' WEEE system only** (see Chart 1). Detail data will not be provided to any 'competitor'. Results will be compared (e.g. at the level of the WEEE Forum) in **anonymous form** only and mainly on base of **recycling & recovery quotas** achieved for specific WEEE 'collection & treatment categories'.

This manual shall explain the **use** of the **WF_RepTool**. Background data of development might be explained by the WEEE system or the WEEE Forum WF_RepTool administrator.

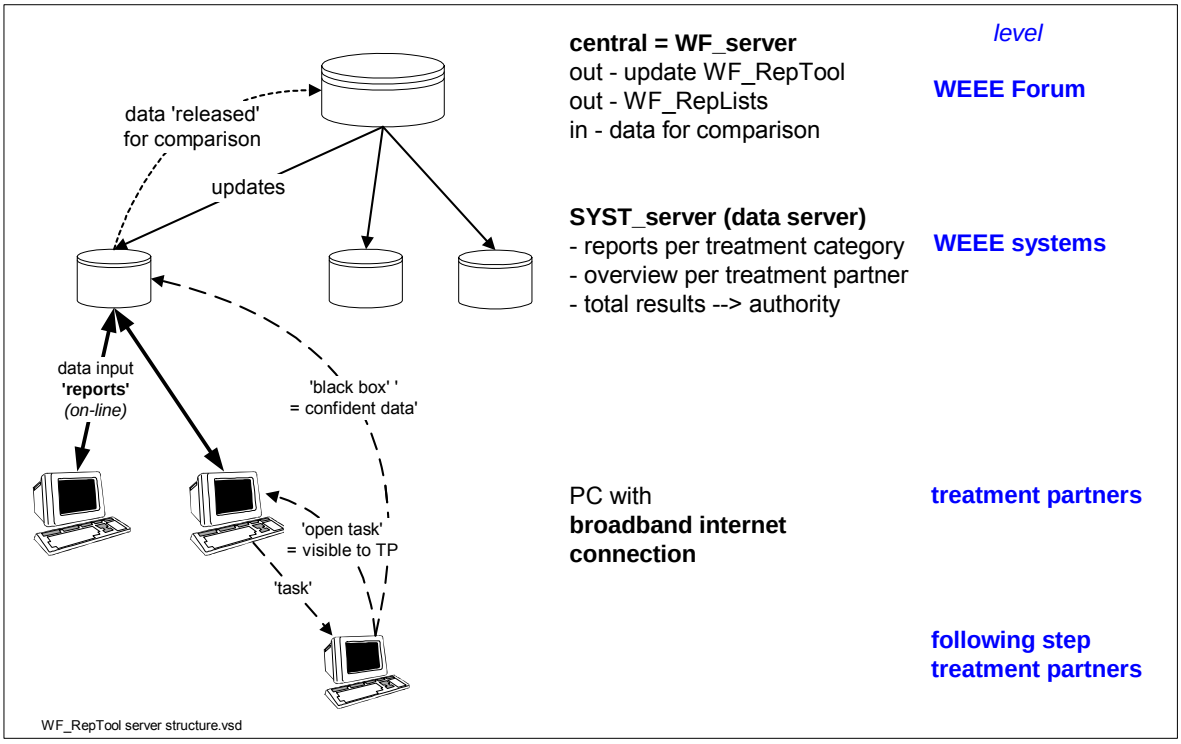

Chart 1: Principle server structure 'WF_RepTool'

The WEEE Forum will act as the 'platform' to do necessary adaptations and updates of 'background data' ('WF_RepLists') as well as the 'WF_RepTool' IT application itself.

If you have any **proposals** for improvements or 'wishes' or 'needs' to adapt (e.g. new OUTPUT fractions or technologies used to be included), please inform the technical expert of your WEEE system. He/she will forward requests to the WEEE Forum and will discuss and agree upon necessary adaptations

For determining treatment results it has been agreed to follow a clear **'tree structure'** of various treatment steps to determine 'final fractions' with their composition being forwarded to **'final technologies'**. Based on this composition of 'final fractions' (see components determined), the '**use** of the individual components of the 'final fractions' in the 'final technologies' will be **classified** (see Chart 2).

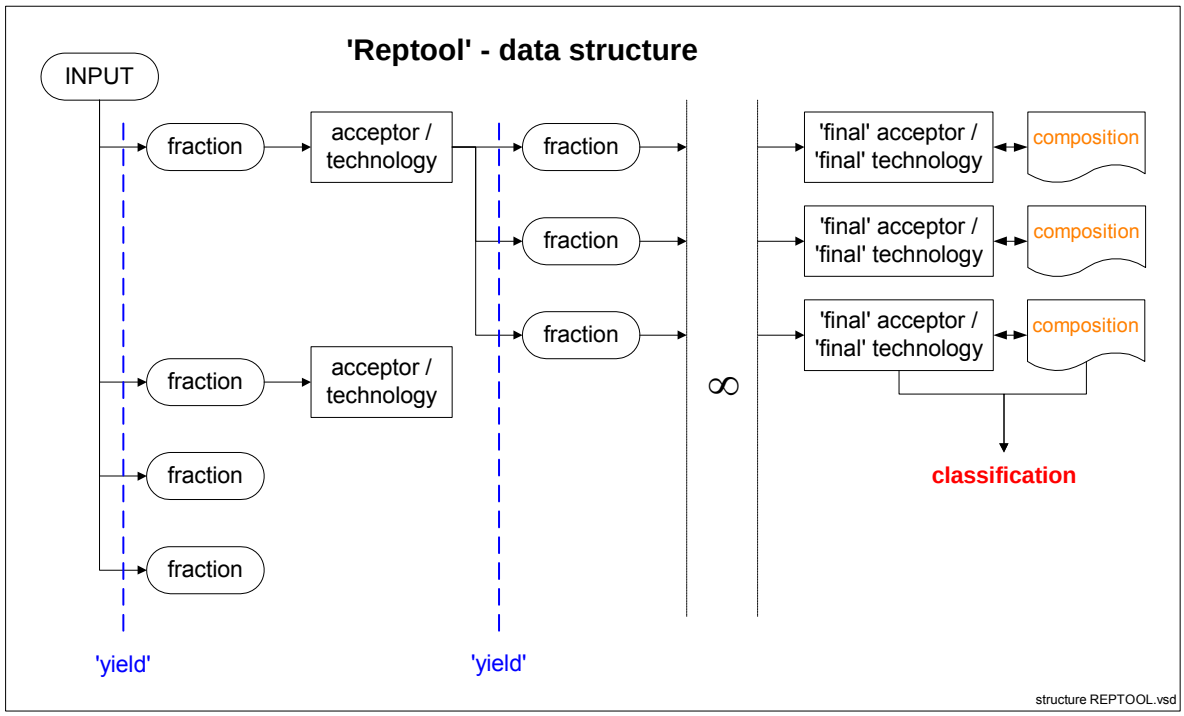

Chart 2: 'Tree-structure of treatment results'

Even it looks a bit complicated at the first view, try to consider advantages of this 'tool' like e.g.:

- you will be able to use **treatment results determined once** for **copy features** for creating reports for the next year (if no changes)
- you will have to build up the **'tree' once** and **adopt** it only **if changes** happen (other acceptors or technologies used)
- you may **show your own efforts** in environmental sound treatment more clear and under a structured way (**levelling the playing field** of treatment operators),
- you may **use all export features** for your own internal reports.

Let's start with saying 'Thank you' – thank you for your efforts to provide your valuable data to determine treatment results under this unified structure – and by doing this – to **'level the playing field'** of treatment partners and also of WEEE systems.

the 'development team'

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1.2. Start page → Login

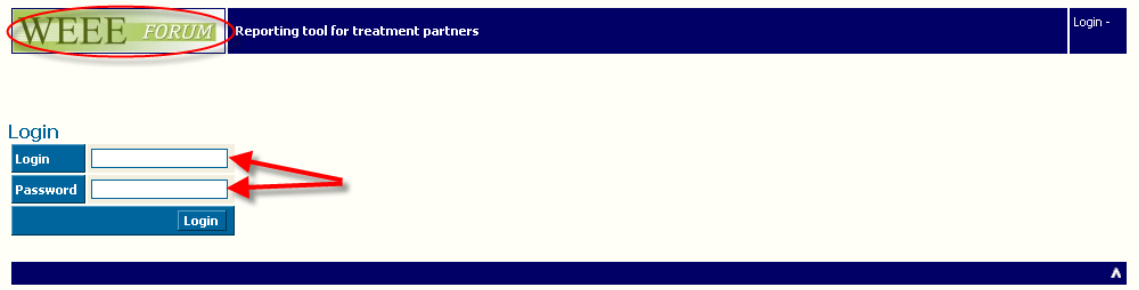

Chart 3: Login

The login page shows the **WEEE system** which **provides access** to the 'WF_RepTool' (see Chart 3 - red circle, here 'WEEE Forum' for demo data but see remark that data will only be provided for comparison in anonymous form and at an agreed 'WEEE Forum level') and a **login name** and a **password**.

It's important to consider:

- **access** to 'WF_RepTool' will be provided by the WEEE system or any other body[1]. The WEEE system (or any other body) may run it's 'own server' or data may be hosted by any 'shared server' (e.g. WEEE Forum server or 'shared server' of WEEE systems with specific protected sectors for each of the participating WEEE systems)
- **login & password**[2] will be provided by the charging WEEE system[3]. With using the login & password the treatment partner and the user[4] will be identified (see Chart 4 right upper corner).

The **treatment partner** will only have access to **'his' own reports**.

Treatment partners having got access to the 'WF_RepTool' on behalf of the WEEE system[5] **will not see** any reports or data of **other** (competitor) **treatment partners**.

The **WEEE system**[6] will **see all reports** provided as it will have to check reports and to make summary reports for its WEEE categories covered and final reports to authorities.

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[1] *options that e.g. a 'clearing house' for seveal WEEE systems will act as 'shared server' and might provide access to the 'WF_RepTool' are under discussion*
[2] *Treatment partner A as company, login & password: Reporter used for the demo version*
[3] *see footmark 1*
[4] *the treatment partner may ask for several 'user accounts'*
[5] *see footmark 1*
[6] *see footmark 1*

1.3. Main menu options

Chart 4: Main menu

When you **enter** the 'WF_RepTool', you will be **identified** as the treatment partner providing data (here: Treatment partner A) and the user[7] = user name within the treatment partner (here: 'Reporter') (see Chart 4 - right upper corner).

You will be automatically in the main menu option **'Treatment results'**. At present the 'WF_RepTool' provides following main menu options:

- **'Treatment results'** – where you can create reports on treatment results for specific input fractions (see chapter 2, page 5) and do overviews on treatment results per report (see chapter 3, page 51)
- **'Sampling results'** – where you may put in sampling results of input fractions to calculate the 'target' recycling & recovery quotas for the mixed input material of 'collection & treatment categories' (= different WEEE categories with different targets given) (see chapter 5, page 63;
- **'Tasks'** – where you will find and will be able to fulfil 'tasks' (i.e. jobs to be done) handed over to you by other treatment partners – see chapter 6, page 71;
- **'Summaries'** – here you may create summaries / overviews on selected reports on treatment results – see chapter 7, page 81;
- '**Packages'** – here you may create 'packages' of treatment results to be provided to other treatment partners e.g. also buy cutting out 'parts' of your treatment results from existing reports which you may use on request (see also 'tasks') – see chapter 8, page 90;
- '**Download'** – here you will find and may download the 'background data' ('WF_RepLists') for working with this 'tool', this manual and an information on the data structure if you export reports as Excel format – see chapter 9, page 98.

*Planned by IT: **menu option** for '**Reuse** of (whole) **appliances**'*
*Planned by IT: **new sorting:** Reuse appliances – Sampling results – Treatment results - …*

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[7] *see footmark 4*

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1.4. Icons used & some main information

	'Edit' existing data (e.g. edit data on report, acceptor,…)
	'Browse = 'Open' existing report, task etc.
	'Search' – e.g. used in list of 'OUTPUT fractions' to find a more appropriate name for the fraction
	'Continue' – e.g. give information on a OUTPUT fraction
	'Choose_1' - show data of acceptor, mainly to be used if several acceptors
	'Choose_2' - show data of acceptor entered within a 'task', mainly to be used if several acceptors
	'Selected' – used e.g. in list of OUTPUT fractions to show selected fractions
	'Confident' - confident information, 'black box' feature
	'Remark' - to open a box to give a remark
	'List' – to open a list with information on available choices
	'Clear' – to remove a selection done
	page navigation

Chart 5: Icons used

At **many pages** of this IT application you will find following 'buttons':

Submit.....you **have** to use to **take over information** given or choices done to the database (= transfer to the database)

Cancel.....you don't want to take over information given or choices done

Search.....search for any selection done

Other buttons in this IT application (e.g. in bottom line of each page) should be self explaining.

With **Logout** (see main menu Chart 4 - at very right side) you leave the IT application. Your inputs will be saved to the database.

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2. Menu 'Treatment results' - how to create a report

When you **enter** the 'WF_RepTool', you will find yourself **directly** in the main menu option **'Treatment results'**. From any steps of working within the 'WF_RepTool' you may come back to the 'List of available treatment reports' (see Chart 6) by using the 'Treatment results' - button in the main menu.

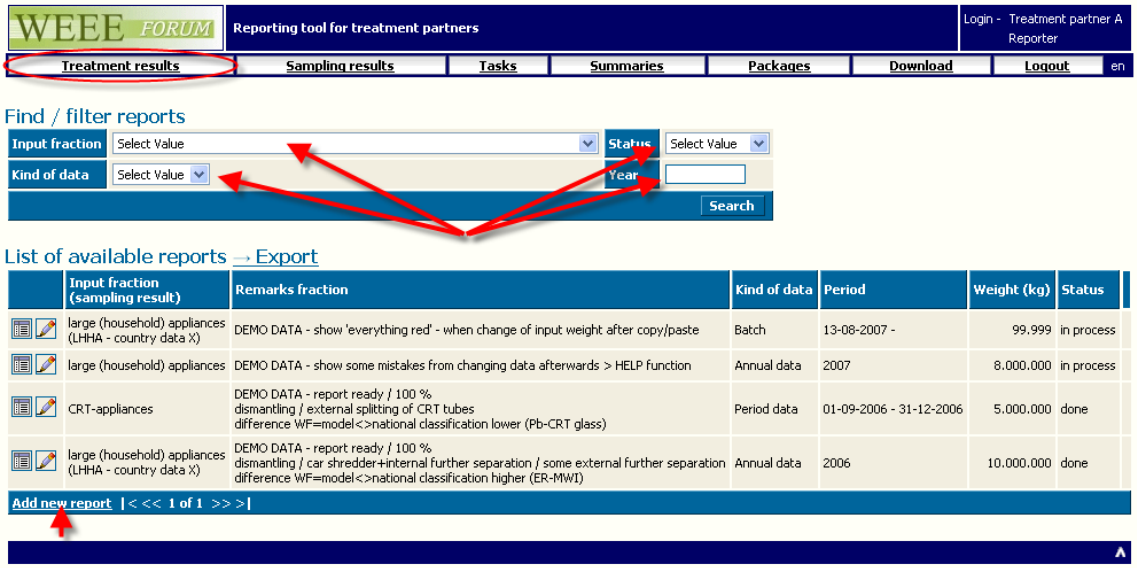

Chart 6: Entry page 'Treatment results' / 'list of available reports'

Under **'Treatment results'** available **'reports'** can be **searched** = chosen for (see find / filer reports in Chart 6):

- the 'Input fraction'
- the **'Status'** of the report (see also point 4, page 62)
- the **'Kind of data'** - Batch, Annual data or Period data
- the **'Year'** for which reports have been created[8]

You have to **confirm** your **choice** by using the **'Search'** – button.

With the **'Export'** - button at the top of the 'list of available reports' you may export **all reports chosen**. Data will be provided in an Excel file (see export features for one report under point 3.5, page 61).

Available reports will be **sorted** according to the **date** of **'creation'** of reports in descending order (last report created will be shown first) (see also point 2.1.3, page 12).

By using the - button the **'header'** data of the report can be **edited** (see point 2.1.1, page 7 for explanations on 'header' data and point 2.1.4, page 13 for editing reports).

With the - button the **report** can be **opened** and you will come to the 'first step OUTPUT fractions' determined (see point 2.2.3, page 21).

[8] *if the 'Period' of data for a report includes 2 different years, it will be shown in the year where the period* ***starts***

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With both options – using the - button or the - button - you **enter** the **'report level'**. You will see the **'report menu'** for the report selected where the opened **report** is **identified** (see Chart 7 - line 'Active report', orange shade) and **menu options** to work on the report are given.

Chart 7: Report menu

At the bottom of the 'list of available reports' (see Chart 6) you will find the button 'Add new report'. If **no report** has been put in up to this moment, only this line with 'Add new report' will occur in Chart 6. See point 2.1 '*Add / Edit report'* following to start with 'your' **first report**.

To **delete** a full report see point 2.1.5, page 13.

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2.1. Add / Edit report

If you choose 'Add new report' in Chart 6, you will come to the 'New report' – page (see Chart 8). There are **two options** provided to create a new report (see Chart 8 – red arrows):

⇨ to add a **new report** by **data input** ('Add blank') or
⇨ to **copy** (and later to adapt) an **existing one** ('Copy previous')

If you have **not provided any report** up to now, you will have to **start** with **'Add blank'** (see point 2.1.1 following). If you may already use an 'old' report to copy (and adapt) it, you may go for **'Copy previous'** (see point 2.1.2, page 11) and adapt it like explained under 'Edit report' (see point 2.1.4, page 13).

2.1.1. Add a new report & report information

For adding a new report as a minimum the **'Input fraction'** has to be chosen and the **'Weight'** (= weight of input) has to be given (e.g. weight taken over and treated on behalf of the WEEE system or weight of input material for a batch) (see Chart 8 – red circles).

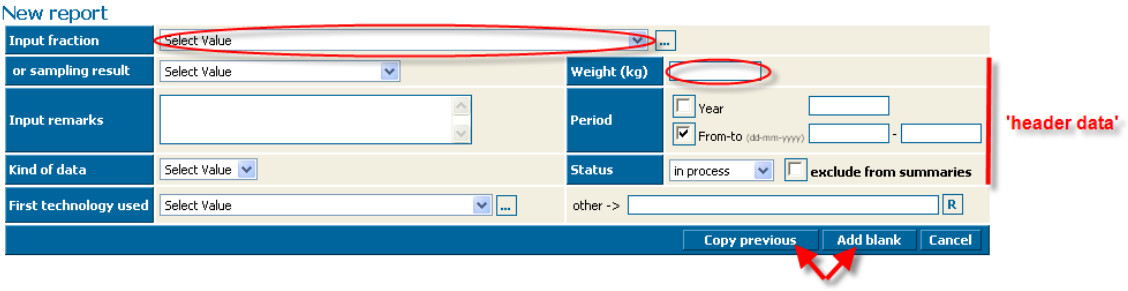

Chart 8: New report

Further report information shown under 'New report' have to be given **when creating** a new report or they may be included (edited) **later** (see 'Edit report' under point 2.1.4, page 13).

See point 2.1.1.1 following for more **details** on '**report information'**.

These data will be used as **'header** data':

- in the **'list of available reports'** (see Chart 6 and Chart 10, page 12 with new report)
- to **identify** any report at next steps of **working** (see Chart 7 'Active report') and
- to **choose** the report for **copying** (see point 2.1.2, page 11)

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2.1.1.1. Details on report information

- '**INPUT fraction'** - in a *scroll down* (see Chart 8, page 7) provided for 'Input fraction' you will find 'above a line' the main **'collection & treatment categories'** used by WEEE systems (see List 1, data left side) and it is estimated that you will have to choose one of them.

  If you have any specific INPUT material of one definite **WEEE category** or any **WEEE sub category** (group of kinds of appliances) e.g. for a batch, you may choose an INPUT fraction 'below the line'. There are the WEEE categories defined by the EU WEEE Directive and WEEE sub categories often used given.

  If you are **not sure** which INPUT fraction you have to choose, you may use the - button beside the *scroll down* for 'Input fraction' to open a **list** with the **input fractions** and some **remarks** to explain them (see List 1).

  You may **search** for the appropriate name for the INPUT fraction by using the find / filter option to search for 'parts' of the **name** and using the 'Search' - button. If you have found the INPUT fraction you are looking for, you may **choose** it by clicking the **underlined** name in 'Name fraction' and it will be taken over automatically.

Find / filter input fractions

Name fraction contains [ ] Search

List of available input fractions

EWC cat.	Name fraction	Remarks
	large (household) appliances	Input of collection category of large appliances like e.g. mix of mainly large household appliances, in cases also large tools, sports equipment, automatic dispensers
	cooling and freezing appliances	Input of collection category of cooling & freezing appliances = all 'kinds' of cooling & freezing appliances, in cases also air conditioner appliances or automatic dispensers with cooling function
	CRT-appliances	Input of collection category of CRT-appliances = all 'kinds' of CRT-appliances (+/- other screen) like TV-sets (consumer equipment) and monitors (IT equipment), in cases also including CRT-appliances from monitoring and control instruments
	(other) small appliances	Input of collection category of small appliances = mix of all small appliances (excl. large appliances, CRT-appliances) like e.g. mix of small household appliances, IT and telecommunications equipment, consumer equipment, tools, toys etc.
	(all kinds of) gas discharge lamps	Input of collection category of all gas discharge lamps (= fluorescent tubes and fluorescent bulbs) OR total of different collection categories of gas discharge lamps (tubes and bulbs) [for different input groups of lamps see 5b, 5c, 5d]

List 1: List of 'INPUT fractions'

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If you **don't find** the 'group of appliances' or kinds of appliances you want to give an report for, choose the WEEE 'collection & treatment categories', the WEEE category or WEEE sub category where these appliances are included in general and give a remark on the input material (see 'Input remarks', Chart 8).

- **'or sampling results'** - if you have determined **sampling results** (e.g. for a batch) for the 'Input-mix' of the 'INPUT fraction' (see chapter 5, page 63), you may choose the relevant 'sampling results' from the *scroll down* (see Chart 8, page 7) with available samplings results. The sampling result chosen will be used to calculate your 'target' recycling & recovery quotas shown in the 'Calculation' for your report (see point 3.4, page 58).

- **'Input remarks'** - you may e.g. describe any **specific characteristics** of the input material (e.g. batch only with washing machines) and/or you may give **information** on the **data source** (e.g. annual data calculated on base of batch data from …)

- **'Period'** – her (see Chart 8, page 7) you shall give information about the period of **data determination** (i.e. basis for the report). Use:
  - ***'year'*** - for **annual data determined** – e.g. you treat only WEEE of one WEEE 'collection & treatment category' (e.g. only cooling & freezing appliances or only CRT appliances) and you determine data in a regular way or for **annual data calculated** – e.g. you have annual data on the annual ***total input*** determined but the 'charging' WEEE system provides/pays/get documentation only for a share of the total input or you calculate annual data based on ***batch results***
  - ***'from – to'*** - for results from any **period** of the year in which any specific data determination has been done (e.g. batch period for detailed data determination) or e.g. any period of the year in which a specific technology has been used (consider: with changing of technologies a new report for the next period has to be created)
  - ***'from'*** (using only one date) – for results from **one date** (e.g. treatment batch of one day)

- **'Kind of data'** – from a *scroll down* (see Chart 8, page 7) you shall choose the 'kind of data' provided. This shall make clear, for which period data of the report are **valid for.** Use:
  - ***'Batch'*** - if you have done any (e.g. mechanical) **treatment analysis** at a specific **date** or a **short time period**. If you have done several batches in one year which you want to sum up for the basis for annual data, you will get this option under 'Summaries' (see chapter 7, page 81);
  - ***'Period data'*** - if you have done any **period of** (e.g. dismantling) **analysis** or you have used any **specific treatment technology** in a specific period and did other treatment operations in another period (consider: with changing of technologies a new report for the next period has to be created). You will get the option to sum up data of periods / periods of different technologies under 'Summaries' (see chapter 7, page 81);
  - ***'Annual data'*** - if data are representing the data of a **full year.** It is recommended to use 'Annual data' for reports finished and to be provided to a WEEE system. The WEEE system will have the option to sum up several reports (e.g. several treatment partners for one WEEE 'collection & treatment category') for the 'Annual report' of the WEEE system (e.g. to authorities).

Example 1:
You do a one-day batch analysis: use for 'Period': 'from' = date of the batch, 'Kind of data': 'Batch'
You may use this batch analysis for annual data (you copy/paste the report with annual input weight (see point 2.1.2, page 11): use for 'Period': 'year' for which this report is determined, 'Kind of data': 'Annual data'; you may give a remark in 'Input remarks': Batch data from ... used for annual report'.

Example 2:
You as a treatment partner determine treatment results for one 'collection & treatment category' (e.g. cooling & freezing appliances') but on behalf of several WEEE systems.
You may create a report for the total input weight: use for 'Period': 'from – to' e.g. from 01-01-2007 to 31-12-2007, 'Kind of data': 'Period data' and fill in your data from daily practise = you have your full 'tree structure' created.
For doing a report for a WEEE system 'A' you may copy/paste this report with the annual input weight 'on behalf of WEEE system 'A' (see point 2.1.2, page 11): use for 'Period': 'year' for which this report is determined, 'Kind of data': 'Annual data'; you may give a remark in 'Input remarks': Annual data/report on behalf of WEEE system A based on total input'.

- **'Status'** – the *scroll down* for 'Status' (see Chart 8, page 7) provides you the option to distinguish if a report is
  - still **'in process'** (further data will be implemented)
  - ready but has e.g. to be checked (e.g. by 'the boss'), use **'to be verified'**
  - **ready** (e.g. for the WEEE system), use **'done'**. For using 'done' see information under point 4, page 62 that as a treatment partner you will not be able to 'reset' this 'Status'.

- Tick box **'exclude from summaries'** - is provided for the case that you e.g.
  - just have done **testing** or dummy data sets for training (you don't want to throw them away but you want to exclude them from summaries)
  - realise at the end that any e.g. batch data are **not representative** and you don't want to use them for any overview or summary/average reports (see 'Summaries' under chapter 7, page 81).

- **'First technology used'** – in the *scroll down* 'First technology used' (see Chart 8, page 7) (see List 2 – data content left side) you will find a **selection** of 'technologies used' from the 'full' list of technologies used (see point 2.4.1.4, page 30) which has been done based on the estimation that these technologies will be used as **'first treatment steps'** for any input material from collection of WEEE. You may choose from the *scroll down*.

  If you are **not sure** about the meaning for this 'First technologies used', you may use the - button beside the *scroll down* to open a **list** with this **first technology used** and some **remarks** to explain them (see List 2).

Examples:
- Large appliances – may go to dismantling / sorting (e.g. manual dismantling at collection facilities or dismantling plants) or to car shredder / separation (which includes - see explanation - also a first - manual dismantling of components).
- Cooling & freezing appliances – may go to dismantling / sorting (e.g. separate 'step 1' treatment or to shredder for cooling & freezing appliances / separation – see explanation
- Small appliances - may go to dismantling / sorting or to medium shredder / separation – see explanation
- Lamps – first step treatment will be a (dismantling /) sorting

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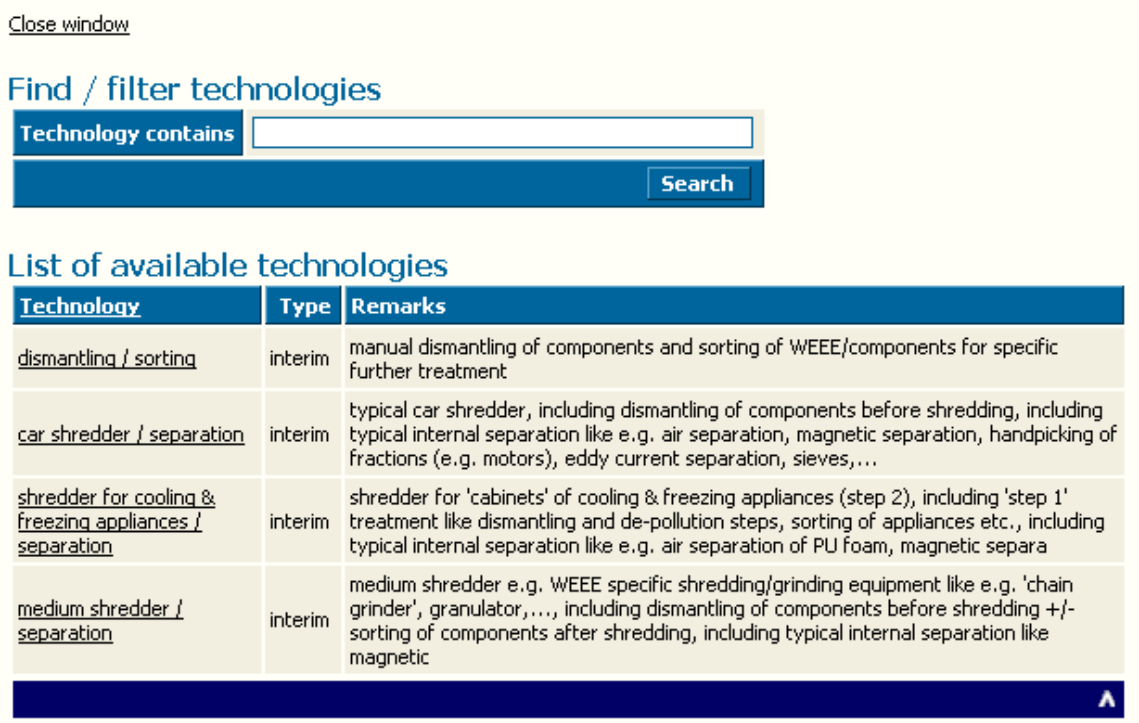

Close window

Find / filter technologies

Technology contains

Search

List of available technologies

Technology	Type	Remarks
dismantling / sorting	interim	manual dismantling of components and sorting of WEEE/components for specific further treatment
car shredder / separation	interim	typical car shredder, including dismantling of components before shredding, including typical internal separation like e.g. air separation, magnetic separation, handpicking of fractions (e.g. motors), eddy current separation, sieves,...
shredder for cooling & freezing appliances / separation	interim	shredder for 'cabinets' of cooling & freezing appliances (step 2), including 'step 1' treatment like dismantling and de-pollution steps, sorting of appliances etc., including typical internal separation like e.g. air separation of PU foam, magnetic separa
medium shredder / separation	interim	medium shredder e.g. WEEE specific shredding/grinding equipment like e.g. 'chain grinder', granulator,..., including dismantling of components before shredding +/- sorting of components after shredding, including typical internal separation like magnetic

List 2: List of 'First technologies used'

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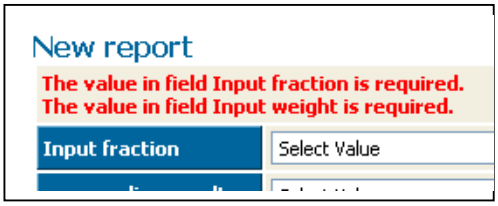
2.1.2. Add a new report by copying a previous one

To copy a previous report, first the **'Input fraction'** has to be chosen and the **'Weight'** (= weight of input) has to be given (see point 2.1.1, page 7). Otherwise you will get a remark to do so - see box beside.



New report

The value in field Input fraction is required.
The value in field Input weight is required.

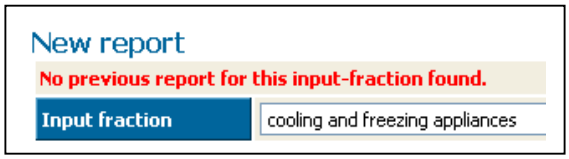
Input fraction | Select Value

*Recommendation: Take care / it is highly recommended to use already the **correct input weight** (no 'dummy data') as the full new report will be already calculated on base of this input weight. Otherwise (if you change the input weight for a report later) you will have to do a lot of corrections manually (see e.g. point 2.3.2.1, page 25 – edit yield data).*

After you have chosen the 'Input fraction' and given the 'Weight' (weight of input), you have to press the button **'Copy previous'** in the bottom line (see Chart 8, page 7). You will be asked **which report** shall be **copied** for the chosen **'Input fraction'** by a remark *'Please select the report to copy'*.

In the *scroll down* below you may choose from available reports. If there are already **several** reports available, they will be identified by the **'header data'**(see Chart 9 – selected report): Sorting results (if chosen) - 'Kind of data' & 'Period' - 'Weight' - 'First technology used'. Therefore see remark before to make sure that these 'header data' are given and clear for each report

If **no report** is available for this 'Input fraction', you will get a remark on it - see box beside.



New report

No previous report for this input-fraction found.

Input fraction | cooling and freezing appliances

If you have chosen the report you want to copy, you just have to click the 'Copy ….' - button (see Chart 9) and the **report** with the **new input weight** will be generated.

If you haven't given full report information with creating the report, you may **edit** report information later (see details on report information in point 2.1.1.1, page 8) (see point 2.1.4, page 13 for edit report).

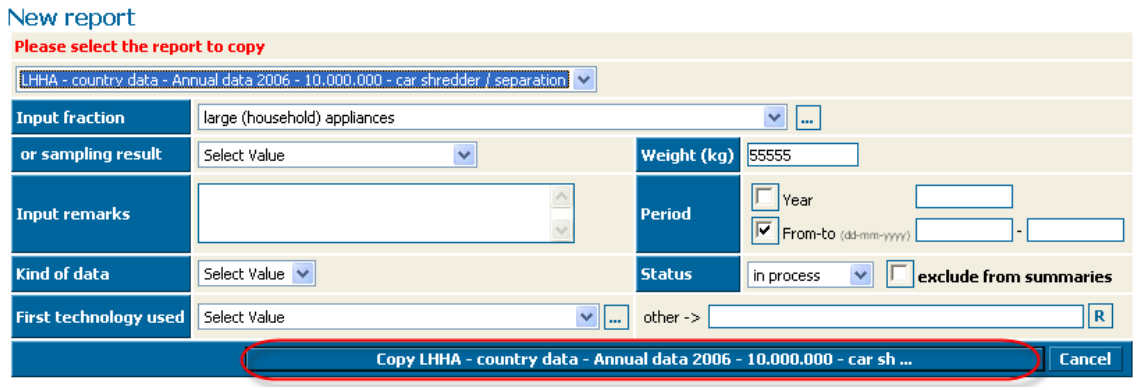


Chart 9: New report by copy previous one

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2.1.3. List of available reports

When a new report has been created, it will be listed under at the 'List of available reports' (see Chart 10). Available reports will be sorted according to the **date of 'creation'** of reports in descending order (last report created will shown first).

From all steps of working you may **come back** to this 'List of available reports' by using the menu **button 'Treatment results'**.

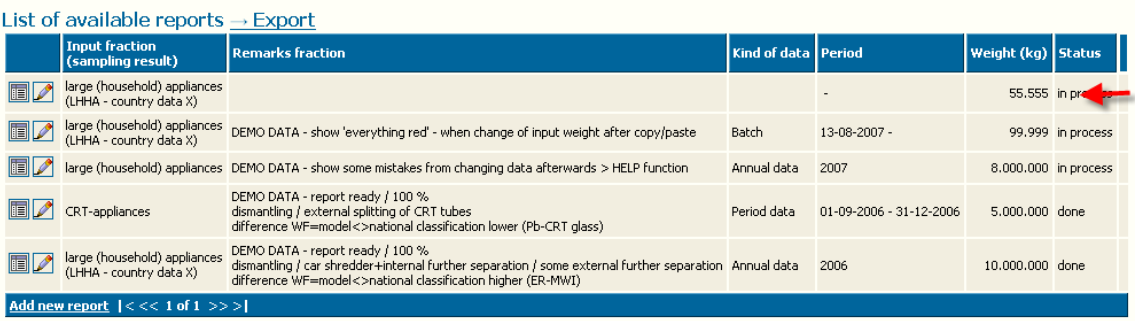
List of available reports → Export
Input fraction (sampling result)
Remarks fraction
Kind of data
Period
Weight (kg)
Status
large (household) appliances (LHHA - country data X)
55.555
large (household) appliances (LHHA - country data X)
DEMO DATA - show 'everything red' - when change of input weight after copy/paste
Batch
13-08-2007 -
99.999
in process
large (household) appliances
DEMO DATA - show some mistakes from changing data afterwards > HELP function
Annual data
2007
8.000.000
in process
CRT-appliances
DEMO DATA - report ready / 100 %
dismantling / external splitting of CRT tubes
difference WF=model<>national classification lower (Pb-CRT glass)
Period data
01-09-2006 - 31-12-2006
5.000.000
done
large (household) appliances (LHHA - country data X)
DEMO DATA - report ready / 100 %
dismantling / car shredder+internal further separation / some external further separation
difference WF=model<>national classification higher (ER-MWI)
Annual data
2006
10.000.000
done
Add new report | < << 1 of 1 >> >|

Chart 10: List of available reports with new report

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2.1.4. Edit report information

If you want to edit the report information for a report, you may **choose** the report from the 'List of available reports' (see point 2.1.3, Chart 10) by using the - button left hand side beside each report.

By doing this you **'enter'** the report and you will see the report chosen in the report menu (see Chart 11, 'Active report' - line marked orange). You will see the chosen 'Input fraction', the 'Kind of data' and 'Period' for this report as well as the INPUT 'Weight'.

You will get the report information like shown in Chart 11 which you may edit know. For detail information regarding **report information** see point 2.1.1.1, page 8.

Having done changes you have to use the **'Submit'** – button to take changes over = transfer to the database.

You will have to do this step of editing at least for setting the 'Status' to 'done' when you have finished the report (see point 4, page 62).

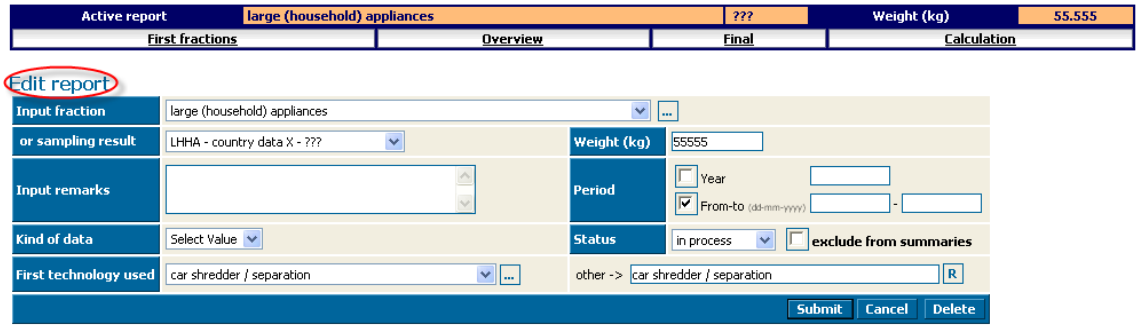

Chart 11: Edit report

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2.1.5. Delete a report

To delete a full report, the report has to be chosen from the 'List of available reports' (see point 2.1.3, Chart 10, page 12) with the - button left hand side beside each report.

There is a **'Delete'** – button in the bottom line (see Chart 11).

If you use this 'Delete' – button you will get a **warning** first that all detail information for this report will be deleted (see Chart 12). If you press the 'Delete' – button **again**, the full report (take care: including all related data!) will be deleted. If you use the 'Cancel' – button now, the report will be kept.

Reports set to 'Status' **'done'** may **not be deleted** (see information regarding 'Status' and re-setting of the 'Status' in point 4, page 62).

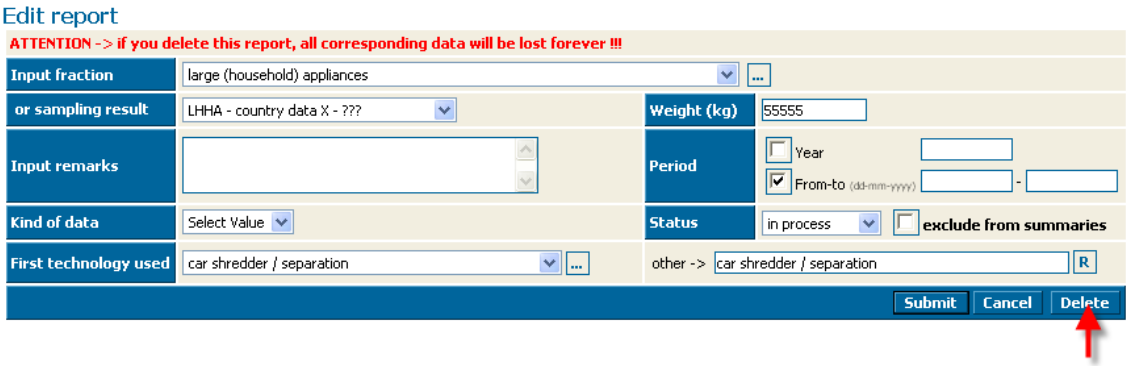

Chart 12: Delete full report – warning to delete report

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2.2. OUTPUT fractions

From the 'List of available reports' (see Chart 10, page 12) a **report** can be **opened** with the - button left hand side beside each report. As you are now 'in' the report, you will see the chosen 'Input fraction', the 'Kind of data' and 'Period' for this report as well as the input weight in the report menu (see Chart 13, 'Active report' - line marked orange).

If you have given any remark under 'Input remarks', you may see it by moving the mouse cursor to the 'Input fraction' and you will see it in a box.

If you have already determined OUPUT fractions, you will see them as list of OUTPUT fractions. If not, you have to start determining OUTPUT fractions now – see next point.

2.2.1. Fist time OUTPUT fractions

Coming from 2.1.1 *Add a new* report, page 7, no OUTPUT fractions have been determined up to now and you will only see a screen with 'Add fractions' – button in the bottom line (see Chart 13). This button has to be chosen and you will come to a **choice of OUTPUT fractions** – see point 2.2.2, page 15.

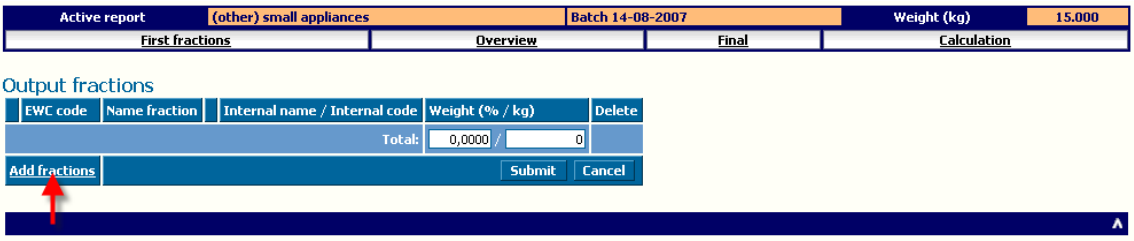

Chart 13: OUTPUT fractions – start

2.2.1.1. Advise – go for the 'stepwise approach'

If you do a report first time, we give you the advice to go for the **'stepwise approach'** to determine **treatment results** on base of different treatment activities taken by internal (in-house) or external treatment steps.

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Example 1: 'large household appliances'
Determine results for e.g.
1st step: sorting/de-pollution – determine OUTPUT fractions like non WEEE material (e.g. packaging material), de-pollution fractions (e.g. capacitors), one fraction 'shredder input'
2nd step: shredder/separation - determining OUTPUT fractions from shredder like 'final fractions' ready for any 'final technology'(e.g. iron) and 'interim' OUTPUT fractions for further separation (e.g. shredder non ferrous metals 'not pure' or aluminium fraction 'not pure', cable fraction, circuit board fraction etc.)
3rd step: further separation of 'interim' OUTPUT fractions

Example 2: '(all) gas discharge lamps'
Determine results for e.g.
1st step: sorting – determine OUTPUT fractions like non WEEE material (e.g. packaging material), different kinds of lamps for further treatment (e.g. fluorescent tubes, others …)
2nd step: crushing/separation of different kinds of lamps (e.g. fluorescent tubes) - determine OUTPUT fractions

This will give you the option that e.g. if you take over any 'collection & treatment category' by yourself from the WEEE system and doing all treatment steps (= one 'full report') and on the other hand you take over (interim) OUTPUT fractions from other treatment partners (e.g. shredder input material, fractions like cables, circuit boards etc.), you may do **'packages'** by cutting out results for these (interim) OUTPUT fractions out of your 'full report' (see chapter 8, page 90). You may forward those 'packages' to treatment partners delivering such (interim) OUTPUT fractions and asking you by **'tasks'** for information to be provided (see point 6, page 71).

Based on the export features given (see point 3.5, page 61), you may use this 'full report' for your 'own purposes' (e.g. internal reports, reports to others).

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2.2.2. Choose OUTPUT fractions

By doing 'Add fractions' (see e.g. point 2.2.1, page 14) you will come to the **'choice of OUTPUT fractions'** ('Find / filter OUTPUT fractions') – see Chart 14. If you see there 2 buttons for search (Search & Search all) – see point 2.2.2.2, page 20.

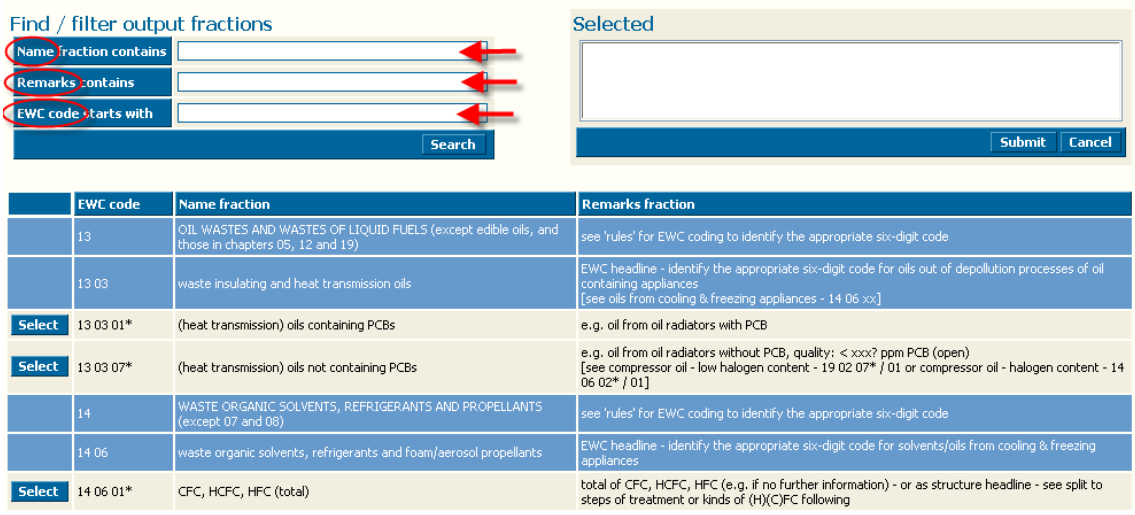
Find / filter output fractions
Name fraction contains
Remarks contains
EWC code starts with
Search
Selected
Submit
Cancel
EWC code
Name fraction
Remarks fraction
13
OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)
see 'rules' for EWC coding to identify the appropriate six-digit code
13 03
waste insulating and heat transmission oils
EWC headline - identify the appropriate six-digit code for oils out of depollution processes of oil containing appliances
[see oils from cooling & freezing appliances - 14 06 xx]
Select
13 03 01*
(heat transmission) oils containing PCBs
e.g. oil from oil radiators with PCB
Select
13 03 07*
(heat transmission) oils not containing PCBs
e.g. oil from oil radiators without PCB, quality: < xxx? ppm PCB (open)
[see compressor oil - low halogen content - 19 02 07* / 01 or compressor oil - halogen content - 14 06 02* / 01]
14
WASTE ORGANIC SOLVENTS, REFRIGERANTS AND PROPELLANTS (except 07 and 08)
see 'rules' for EWC coding to identify the appropriate six-digit code
14 06
waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants
EWC headline - identify the appropriate six-digit code for solvents/oils from cooling & freezing appliances
Select
14 06 01*
CFC, HCFC, HFC (total)
total of CFC, HCFC, HFC (e.g. if no further information) - or as structure headline - see split to steps of treatment or kinds of (H)(C)FC following

Chart 14: Find OUTPUT fractions – different options

2.2.2.1. List of OUTPUT fractions – general

This 'list of OUTPUT fractions' has been put together by the technical working group of the WEEE Forum based on the experiences and needs of the members of the technical working group. This 'list of OUTPUT fractions' has been provided to and has been checked by several treatment partners of WEEE Forum members. It is one of and the main comprehensive background data ('WF_RepLists') for the 'WF_RepTool' which you may download as Excel version (see point 9.1, page 98).

This 'list of OUTPUT fractions' is planned to be a **'living list'**, so if there are any needs to adapt the list, you may forward your requests to the technical expert of 'your' WEEE system and he/she will forward this request to the WEEE Forum, which will act as platform to keep this list updated.

To the 'list of OUTPUT fractions' all known **'interim'** and **'final fractions'** from the treatment of **WEEE** have been sorted to. The EWC[9] has been used as a structure. 'OUTPUT fractions' needed have been sorted under the relevant headlines provided (sub-codes). Main target was to find **clear names** for OUTPUT fractions. If at any time other EWC codes (or sub-codes) shall be used, this can be done (link within the database by an ID not by EWC code).

Beside other OUTPUT fractions included (e.g. 13 xx xx for oils) and considering the 'rules' of the EWC use, following structure has been chosen: to use the EWC codes starting with:

16 .....for (sorting and) **dismantling** fractions
19 10.....for fractions from (first) **shredder** operations
19 12.....for fractions from further (mechanical) **separation**

In the 'list of OUTPUT fractions' (function 'Search all', no filter set) you will find OUTPUT fractions sorted according to the EWC code. Under this setting also the 'headlines' based on the EWC are shown (see Chart 14). Beside the 'EWC code' and the 'Name of the fraction' you will find remarks regarding the use of these names of OUTPUT fractions as well as 'hints' for other kinds of wastes being eventually more appropriate for the OUTPUT fraction you search for (see 'Remarks fraction').

You may **find / filter** OUTPUT fractions by using the options (see Chart 14):

- searching in '**names'** (or a part of the names) of the OUTPUT fraction (see an example in Chart 15) and/or
- searching in **'remarks'** (see an example in Chart 16) and/or
- by using the (beginning of the) **EWC code** (see an example in Chart 17).

Remarks regarding 'finding' appropriate names for OUTPUT fractions: During developing this list of 'OUTPUT fractions' following **structure for choosing names** have been tried to follow:

⇨ to go down from 'whole' appliances to parts, pieces, fines:

(1) **'appliances'** (e.g. appliances sorted for external further treatment)
(2) **'parts'** – as parts of ***appliances*** (e.g. 'cabinets' from cooling & freezing appliances) or ***components*** (i.e. 'parts' of appliances containing any substance) or 'parts' of ***fractions*** (e.g. big CRT glass 'parts' from cutting tubes)
(3) **'pieces'** (e.g. pieces broken by any shredder technology, e.g. CRT glass 'pieces')
(4) **'fines'**

[9] ***E****uropean* ***W****aste* ***C****atalogue*

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⇨ to distinguish fractions if they are:

(1) **not cleaned** (CRT front glass 'parts', not cleaned)
(2) **cleaned** (CRT front glass 'parts' or 'pieces', cleaned)

⇨ to distinguish fractions based on their 'mix' with other materials or their 'impurities'. To go down from:

(1) very **mixed** fractions – called as 'mix' or 'mixtures'
(2) **impure** fractions – name given from the main components but called 'not pure'
(3) **pure** fractions – agreed that less that 2 % impurities

To call OUTPUT fractions with **less than 2 %**[10] **impurities** as **'pure' fractions** is one of the 'simplifications' done within the 'WF_RepTool' to get a point 'to start from', even if it is known that quite **higher quality criteria** are used in **practise** for some fractions e.g.

- iron - ‚no visible plastics', very low Cu content
- aluminium fractions – high quality criteria regarding other metals, plastics and other residues
- quality criteria on purity of CRT glass to use in CRT glass production
- quality criteria on purity of plastics for plastics recycling

Even if the 'list of OUTPUT fractions' is already quite comprehensive, it still consist of quite some 'headline' names e.g. not giving any 'mix' of x % metal and y % plastics any specific name, but calling it 'mixture' of … or fraction … 'not pure' (→ you will have to provide information on the composition, see point 2.6.2, page 43), not every kind of metal or plastic is given (→ you will have to choose from e.g. 'non-ferrous fractions …' or 'copper and copper alloys …' or e.g. hard plastics 'pure' (see some main kinds of plastics are given).

There will be some knowledge on WEEE treatment and possible WEEE fractions necessary to use of the 'WF_RepTool'. Please take some time to get used to the 'names' of 'OUTPUT fractions' and have a look at remarks given for fractions.

Following there are some examples given on *'How to search'* for appropriate 'names' for OUTPUT fractions.

⇨ searching for and in the **'name'** of the OUPUT fraction will be the first step and is of most common use by users. You may use **'parts'** of the name for any OUPUT fraction you are looking for – see Chart 15

⇨ searching in **remarks** gives an option to search for fractions for which you are not sure where to put them – see example in Chart 16

⇨ searching with (the beginning of) the **EWC code** may especially be useful if you see in 'Remarks fractions' the 'hint' ***'structure headline'***(see blue circle in Chart 15). Then you may copy the EWC code of this 'structure headline' and search with the EWC code for all kinds of wastes under this structure headline

⇨ you may also **combine** 'searching criteria' (e.g. use part of the name and EWC code 16 to search for dismantling fractions) (see e.g. Chart 19 for searching 'other' fractions from mechanical separation 19 12 xx)

[10] *1 % impurities under discussion*

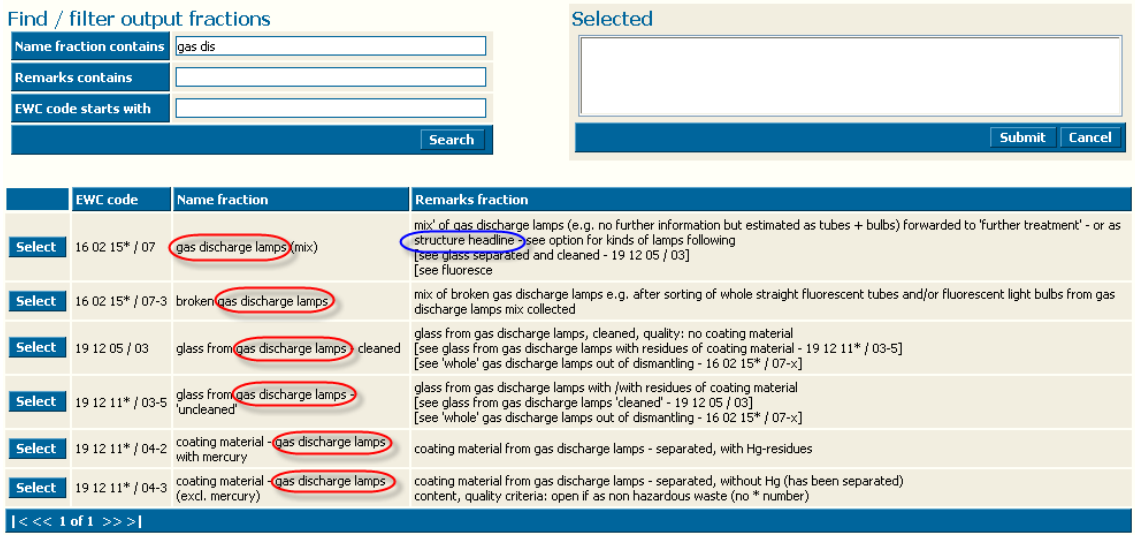
Find / filter output fractions
Name fraction contains
gas dis
Remarks contains
EWC code starts with
Search
Selected
Submit
Cancel
EWC code
Name fraction
Remarks fraction
Select
16 02 15* / 07
gas discharge lamps (mix)
mix' of gas discharge lamps (e.g. no further information but estimated as tubes + bulbs) forwarded to 'further treatment' - or as structure headline - see option for kinds of lamps following
[see glass separated and cleaned - 19 12 05 / 03]
[see fluoresce
16 02 15* / 07-3
broken gas discharge lamps
mix of broken gas discharge lamps e.g. after sorting of whole straight fluorescent tubes and/or fluorescent light bulbs from gas discharge lamps mix collected
19 12 05 / 03
glass from gas discharge lamps - cleaned
glass from gas discharge lamps, cleaned, quality: no coating material
[see glass from gas discharge lamps with residues of coating material - 19 12 11* / 03-5]
[see 'whole' gas discharge lamps out of dismantling - 16 02 15* / 07-x]
19 12 11* / 03-5
glass from gas discharge lamps - 'uncleaned'
glass from gas discharge lamps with /with residues of coating material
[see glass from gas discharge lamps 'cleaned' - 19 12 05 / 03]
[see 'whole' gas discharge lamps out of dismantling - 16 02 15* / 07-x]
19 12 11* / 04-2
coating material - gas discharge lamps with mercury
coating material from gas discharge lamps - separated, with Hg-residues
19 12 11* / 04-3
coating material - gas discharge lamps (excl. mercury)
coating material from gas discharge lamps - separated, without Hg (has been separated) content, quality criteria: open if as non hazardous waste (no * number)
|< << 1 of 1 >> >|

Chart 15: Search OUTPUT fractions in 'Names fractions'

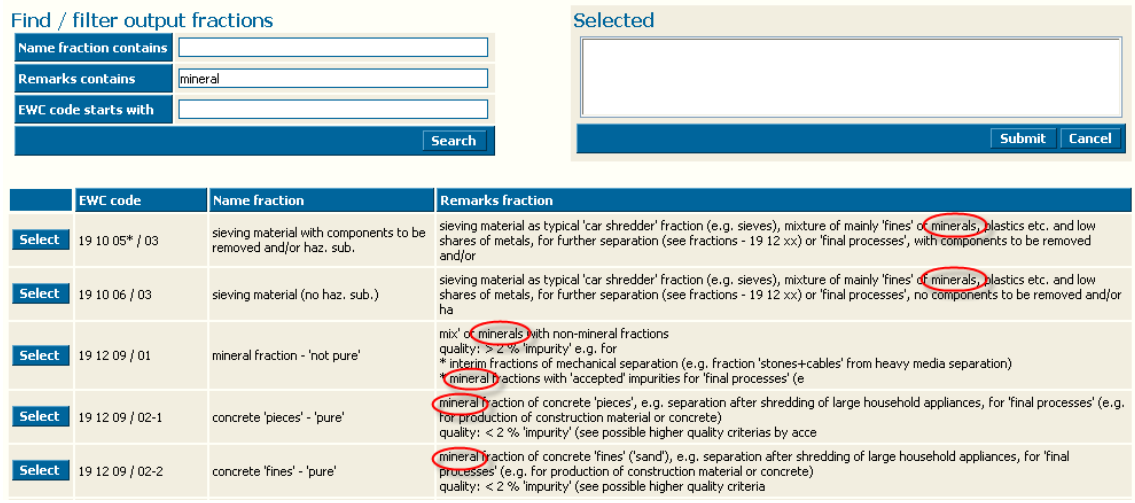
Find / filter output fractions
Name fraction contains
Remarks contains
mineral
EWC code starts with
Search
Selected
Submit
Cancel
EWC code
Name fraction
Remarks fraction
Select
19 10 05* / 03
sieving material with components to be removed and/or haz. sub.
sieving material as typical 'car shredder' fraction (e.g. sieves), mixture of mainly 'fines' of minerals, plastics etc. and low shares of metals, for further separation (see fractions - 19 12 xx) or 'final processes', with components to be removed and/or
19 10 06 / 03
sieving material (no haz. sub.)
sieving material as typical 'car shredder' fraction (e.g. sieves), mixture of mainly 'fines' of minerals, plastics etc. and low shares of metals, for further separation (see fractions - 19 12 xx) or 'final processes', no components to be removed and/or ha
19 12 09 / 01
mineral fraction - 'not pure'
mix' of minerals with non-mineral fractions
quality: > 2 % 'impurity' e.g. for
* interim fractions of mechanical separation (e.g. fraction 'stones+cables' from heavy media separation)
* mineral fractions with 'accepted' impurities for 'final processes' (e
19 12 09 / 02-1
concrete 'pieces' - 'pure'
mineral fraction of concrete 'pieces', e.g. separation after shredding of large household appliances, for 'final processes' (e.g. for production of construction material or concrete)
quality: < 2 % 'impurity' (see possible higher quality criterias by acce
19 12 09 / 02-2
concrete 'fines' - 'pure'
mineral fraction of concrete 'fines' ('sand'), e.g. separation after shredding of large household appliances, for 'final processes' (e.g. for production of construction material or concrete)
quality: < 2 % 'impurity' (see possible higher quality criteria

Chart 16: Search OUTPUT fractions in 'Remarks fractions'

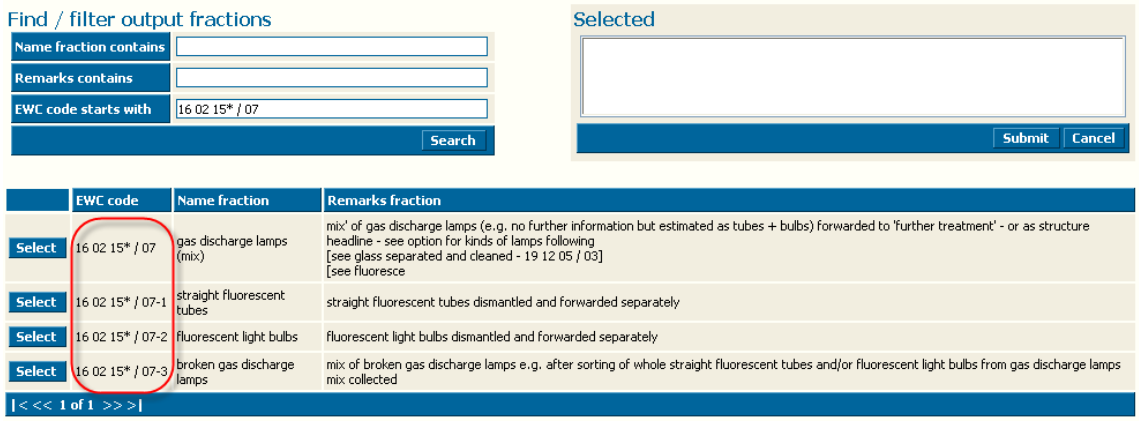
Find / filter output fractions
Name fraction contains
Remarks contains
EWC code starts with
16 02 15* / 07
Search
Selected
Submit
Cancel
EWC code
Name fraction
Remarks fraction
Select
16 02 15* / 07
gas discharge lamps (mix)
mix' of gas discharge lamps (e.g. no further information but estimated as tubes + bulbs) forwarded to 'further treatment' - or as structure headline - see option for kinds of lamps following
[see glass separated and cleaned - 19 12 05 / 03]
[see fluoresce
16 02 15* / 07-1
straight fluorescent tubes
straight fluorescent tubes dismantled and forwarded separately
16 02 15* / 07-2
fluorescent light bulbs
fluorescent light bulbs dismantled and forwarded separately
16 02 15* / 07-3
broken gas discharge lamps
mix of broken gas discharge lamps e.g. after sorting of whole straight fluorescent tubes and/or fluorescent light bulbs from gas discharge lamps mix collected
|< << 1 of 1 >> >|

Chart 17: Search OUTPUT fractions with 'EWC code starts with'

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If you have identified the OUTPUT fraction you are looking for, use the **'Select'** – button (see Chart 18, left side). Chosen OUTPUT fraction will be shown with the - sign and they will be transferred to the 'Selected' – box (see Chart 18, right upper area).

You may **choose several** of OUTPUT fractions from one treatment step in **'one run'** by using the 'Select' - button = transferring to the 'Selected' – box and searching for the next OUTPUT fraction. Go on as explained for all OUTPUT fractions you need for one treatment step. All selected OUTPUT fractions will be shown.

When you have finished your choice of OUTPUT fractions for one treatment step, you **have to** use the **'Submit'** – button (see Chart 18) to **transfer** your choice to the **database** (= don't forget this, otherwise you have to start again with your selection). OUTPUT fractions chosen will be taken over to the 'list of OUTPUT fractions' (see point 2.2.3 following and/or Chart 20, page 21).

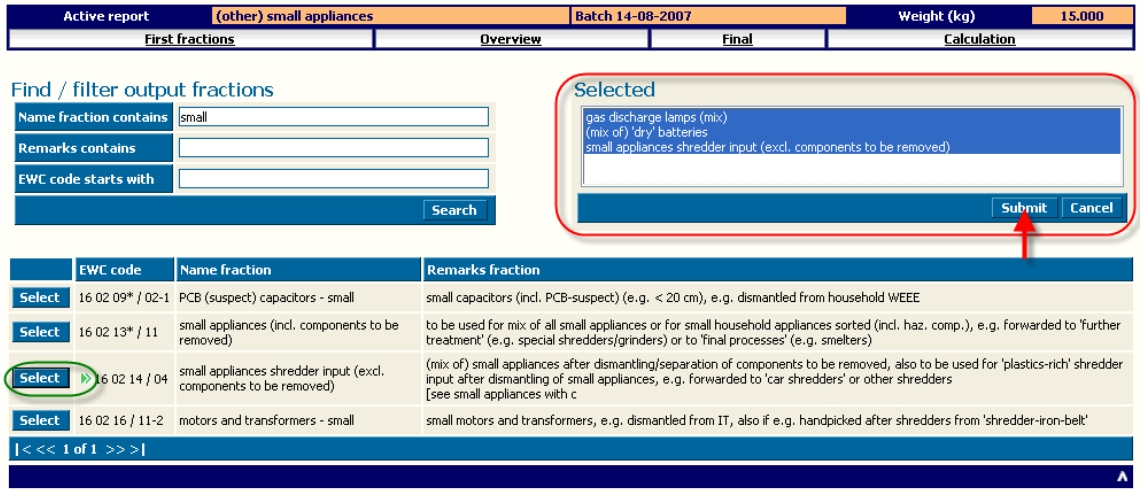

Active report
(other) small appliances
Batch 14-08-2007
Weight (kg)
15.000
First fractions
Overview
Final
Calculation
Find / filter output fractions
Name fraction contains
small
Remarks contains
EWC code starts with
Search
Selected
gas discharge lamps (mix)
(mix of) 'dry' batteries
small appliances shredder input (excl. components to be removed)
Submit
Cancel
EWC code
Name fraction
Remarks fraction
Select
16 02 09* / 02-1
PCB (suspect) capacitors - small
small capacitors (incl. PCB-suspect) (e.g. < 20 cm), e.g. dismantled from household WEEE
Select
16 02 13* / 11
small appliances (incl. components to be removed)
to be used for mix of all small appliances or for small household appliances sorted (incl. haz. comp.), e.g. forwarded to 'further treatment' (e.g. special shredders/grinders) or to 'final processes' (e.g. smelters)
Select
16 02 14 / 04
small appliances shredder input (excl. components to be removed)
(mix of) small appliances after dismantling/separation of components to be removed, also to be used for 'plastics-rich' shredder input after dismantling of small appliances, e.g. forwarded to 'car shredders' or other shredders
[see small appliances with c
Select
16 02 16 / 11-2
motors and transformers - small
small motors and transformers, e.g. dismantled from IT, also if e.g. handpicked after shredders from 'shredder-iron-belt'
|< << 1 of 1 >> >|

Chart 18: Select OUTPUT fractions

Of course you may select as a **first step several** OUTPUT fractions, transfer them to the 'list of OUTPUT fractions' by using the 'Submit' – button, looking at all OUTPUT fractions already chosen (see Chart 20, page 21) and to continue with OUTPUT fractions you are still missing by using the 'Add fractions' – button (see Chart 20, page 21).

If you **don't find** the OUTPUT fraction you are looking for, you may **contact your WEEE system** to discuss, if this fraction might be allocated to any existing name for an OUTPUT fraction.

If there is **no fraction available** to allocate 'your' OUTPUT fraction to, you might use the option, that at the end of (nearly) each EWC code 'group' there is the option provided to give information on **'other'** fractions (e.g. search in 'Name fraction' contains 'other' or 'open' in 'Remarks fraction' – see example in Chart 19).

But before using names for OUTPUT fractions with **'other'**, **try to find** and **allocate** to OUTPUT fractions as they are already provided – we are quite sure, that most 'common' WEEE OUTPUT fractions are already 'IN'.

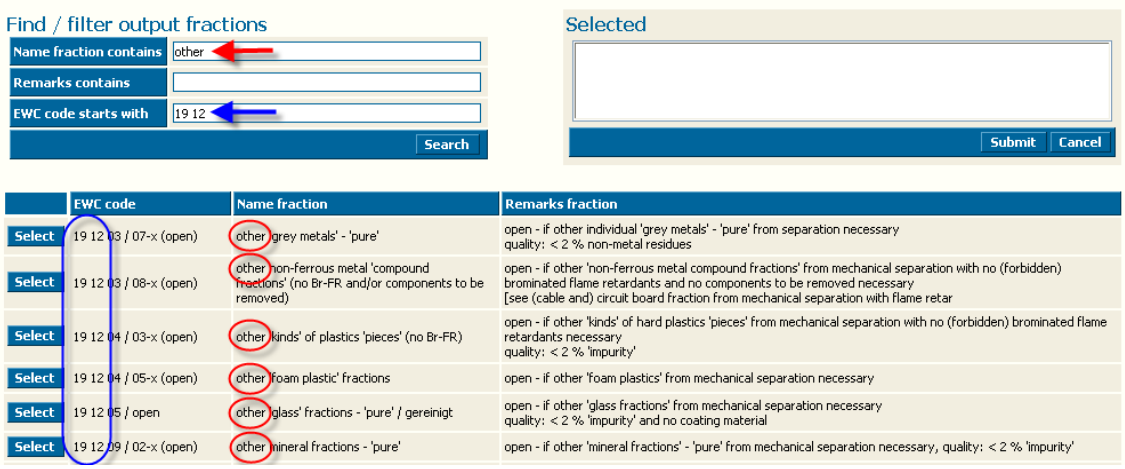
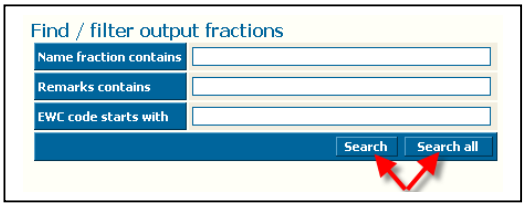

Find / filter output fractions
Name fraction contains
other
Remarks contains
EWC code starts with
19 12
Search
Selected
Submit
Cancel
EWC code
Name fraction
Remarks fraction
Select
19 12 03 / 07-x (open)
other grey metals' - 'pure'
open - if other individual 'grey metals' - 'pure' from separation necessary
quality: < 2 % non-metal residues
Select
19 12 03 / 08-x (open)
other non-ferrous metal 'compound fractions' (no Br-FR and/or components to be removed)
open - if other 'non-ferrous metal compound fractions' from mechanical separation with no (forbidden) brominated flame retardants and no components to be removed necessary
[see (cable and) circuit board fraction from mechanical separation with flame retar
Select
19 12 04 / 03-x (open)
other kinds' of plastics 'pieces' (no Br-FR)
open - if other 'kinds' of hard plastics 'pieces' from mechanical separation with no (forbidden) brominated flame retardants necessary
quality: < 2 % 'impurity'
Select
19 12 04 / 05-x (open)
other foam plastic' fractions
open - if other 'foam plastics' from mechanical separation necessary
Select
19 12 05 / open
other glass' fractions - 'pure' / gereinigt
open - if other 'glass fractions' from mechanical separation necessary
quality: < 2 % 'impurity' and no coating material
Select
19 12 09 / 02-x (open)
other mineral fractions - 'pure'
open - if other 'mineral fractions' - 'pure' from mechanical separation necessary, quality: < 2 % 'impurity'

Chart 19: Search OUTPUT fractions – name contains 'other' & mechanical separation (19 12 ..)

If you 'create' such a **'new'** OUTPUT fraction with 'other', you are asked to give a **remark** for this fraction (e.g. to describe the composition) by using the R - button (e.g. see in Chart 20, page 21). Your WEEE system / the WEEE Forum will organize an update of the existing 'list of OUTPUT fractions' depending on the 'common' needs for new kinds of OUPUT fractions (e.g. to give them uniform names).

2.2.2.2. Limited list of OUTPUT fractions

If your **WEEE system** has done the job to **create** a **'short = slim list'** of OUTPUT fractions of most common use in your country, you will see 2 buttons to search for fractions, 'Search' and 'Search all' – see box beside.



If you use the **'Search'** – button, you will find the '**short list'** of selected OUTPUT fractions.

If you **don't find** your OUTPUT fractions, you may use the **'Search all'** – button to come to the **'full list'** of OUTPUT fractions – see point 2.2.2.1.

The WEEE system might have also given **'country specific' names** for OUTPUT fractions - see point 2.2.2.3following.

2.2.2.3. 'Country specific' names for OUTPUT fractions or more details

With the administration tool for the 'WF_RepTool' the WEEE system has the chance to provide **'country specific' names** for OUTPUT fractions (e.g. names for INPUT or OUTPUT fractions you are already used to in your country) or they may even ask for more detailed information on OUTPUT fractions providing the same OUTPUT fraction with different names they want to get reports for (e.g. any quality classes of OUTPUT fractions).

If your WEEE system has done this job, you will find these names for OUTPUT fractions in your choice of OUTPUT fractions ('slim' list – see point 2.2.2.2 and the 'full' list – see point 2.2.2.1).

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2.2.3. List of (first step) OUTPUT fractions

If you have chosen all OUTPUT fractions for one (the first) treatment step (see point 2.2.2 before) and you have pressed the 'Submit' - button, you will come automatically back to the 'list of OUTPUT fractions' for this treatment step (see Chart 20).

For giving **more information** on the OUTPUT fractions achieved you may add:

- **internal names** or **internal codes** as they are being used internally (e.g. by the treatment partner, see blue arrows in Chart 20); internal names are also shown in the 'overviews' on reports – see point 2.7, starting with page 48;
- **remarks** on fractions like e.g. composition of fractions to describe fractions from batches, (remember that you are asked to give such a remark if you are creating a 'new' fraction by using names with 'other' – see point 2.2.2.1) by using the R - button beside the name of the fraction (see blue circle in Chart 20). You will get a cell opened to full in your remarks.

*Recommendation: do use 'remarks' mainly for 'new' fractions and/or special cases and try to work with **'internal names'** as far as possible. With using the 'remarks'-option too much, the list of 'OUTPUT fractions' might get quite long.*

For giving information on '**Weight'** - data (% / kg) (see red circle in Chart 20) see point 2.3 '*Yield of OUTPUT fractions*', page 22.

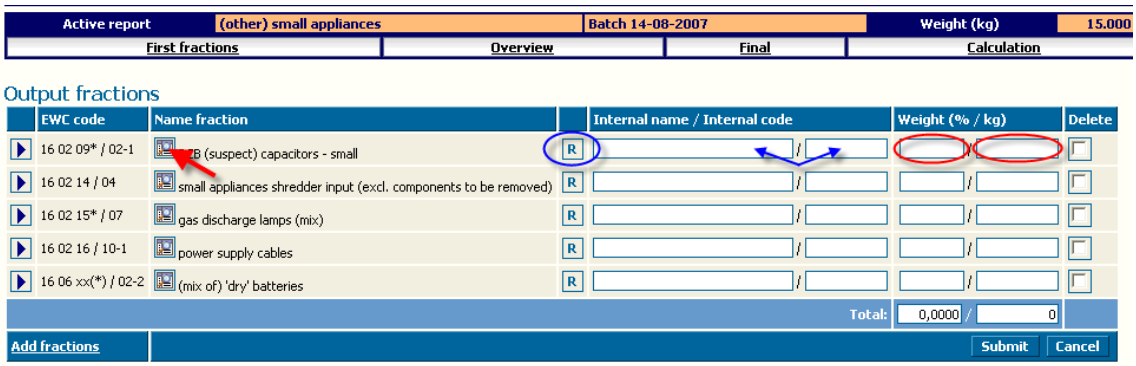

Chart 20: First step OUTPUT fractions chosen

From all steps of working **within a report** you may come back to the 'list of first step OUPUT fractions' by using the button '**First fractions'** in the 'report menu' – see also point 3.1, page 51.

Recommendation: it is recommended, to choose all (first step) OUTPUT fractions first and to give information on the yield of (first step) OUTPUT fractions (see point 2.3, page 22) before starting to give information on the next treatment steps (see point 2.4, page 26). Otherwise (e.g. you change any weights (kg) or shares (%) afterwards), you might have to adapt all next step information afterwards.

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2.2.4. Change names of OUPUT fractions

If you have done any mistake to choose a wrong name for any OUTPUT fraction, you may use the - button left beside the name of the OUTPUT fraction (see Chart 20, red arrow) and you will come back to the option to choose OUTPUT fractions (see point 2.2.2, Chart 14, page 15). You may search for a more appropriate name for this OUTPUT fraction. By using this option the name for this OUTPUT fraction will be **replaced** but all next step data will stay as they are (e.g. put in before). Check this option before you delete any OUTPUT fraction (see next point).

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2.2.5. Delete OUTPUT fractions

If you want to delete any OUTPUT fraction as e.g. you have done any mistake or you don't achieve any OUTPUT fraction anymore (e.g. especially if you copy/paste any 'old' report), you may do this by using the 'Delete' - tick box at the right hand side of the list of OUTPUT fractions. This 'Delete' - tick box will only be visible if you have **not given information** on the **next treatment step** already.

If this is the case, you may **click** into the **'Delete'** - tick box at the right hand side of the 'list of OUTPUT fractions' (see Chart 20) and you will see a check mark. By using the **'Submit'** – button at the end of the list, this (all marked) OUTPUT fraction will be deleted.

If you have already given **information** on **next treatment steps** for this OUTPUT fraction, you will not see any 'Delete'- tick box (see e.g. Chart 21). You will have to delete first the treatment step / the acceptor (see point 2.4.3, page 37) and then you will see the 'Delete' - tick box for this fraction (see above on how to go on). This 'difficult way' has been foreseen as a **security measure** so that you don't delete the 'full tree' for an OUTPUT fraction by mistake.

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2.3. Yield of OUTPUT fractions

For the determination of treatment results of WEEE it is one of the most crucial points to get **yield data** from the **separation** of WEEE or WEEE fractions.

2.3.1. Fist time yield data of OUTPUT fractions

Having chosen all OUTPUT fractions from one (the first) treatment step (see point 2.2, starting with page 14), this choice will be shown in the 'list of OUTPUT fractions' generated (order: EWC code) (see Chart 21 left side).

The next step is to fill in the **'yield'** data for OUTPUT fractions by giving information on **shares** (%) or **weight** (kg) of OUTPUT fractions achieved (see Chart 21, red arrows). It's your free choice if you put in 'Weight' – data as shares (%) or weight (kg). If you put in data as shares (%), the weight (kg) will be automatically calculated or vice-versa when you fill in the next data or you press the **'Submit' –** button.

It is recommended to press the 'Submit' **–** button **from time to time** to transfer data to the database (security aspects). In any case you have to do it at the end of data input.

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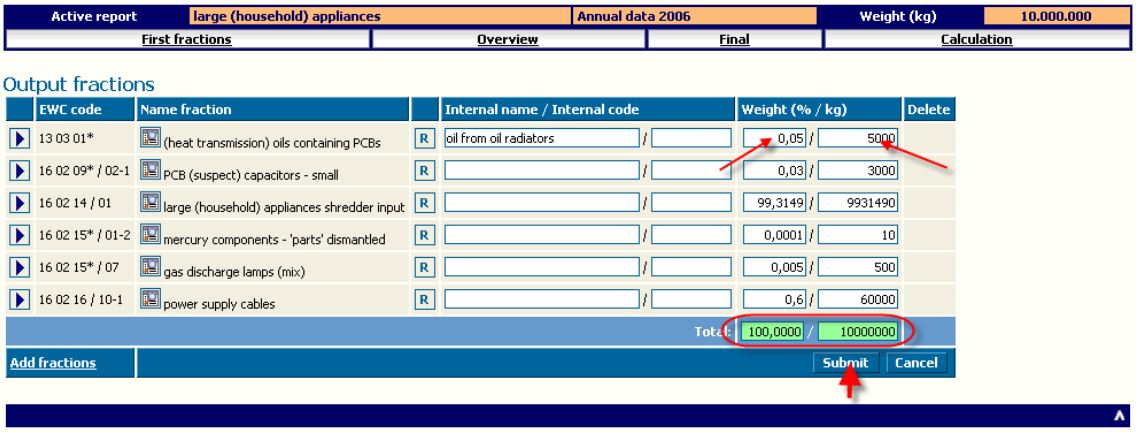

Chart 21: Yield of OUTPUT fractions

Having put in all 'yield' data for one treatment step, you should see **total results** ('Total') with a **green shade** (see 'Help function' in point 2.3.1.1, page 23).

*You might ask know: **'How do I come to yield data for OUTPUT fractions'**. There are different options (or combinations of them):*

*- the treatment partner treats **only one** WEEE 'collection & treatment category' (on behalf of one WEEE system or for several WEEE systems providing the same WEEE input of a 'collection & treatment category') - you may ask for / use **annual data***

*- the treatment partner runs **'campaigns'** for WEEE input material from one WEEE system or several WEEE systems providing the same WEEE 'collection & treatment category' (he treats the WEEE input 'collection & treatment category' or WEEE fractions separately from other input material) - you may agree with him to provide data*

*- you agree with the treatment partner to run '**batches'** for your WEEE input material (WEEE 'collection & treatment category' or WEEE fractions) and he or you (by any accompanied batch) determine/s data on the yield*

2.3.1.1. Help function – check 'Total'

Especially for long lists of OUTPUT fractions a feature has been integrated to check the total results ('Total') determined. If

- you have reached **100 %** respectively the **total weight** compared to the **input weight** (total input for 'first OUTPUT fractions' or input from the step before for next yield data), you will see the 'Total' shown with a **green shade** (see e.g. Chart 21), if the total weight is within a range of +/- 1 kg OR the total of share is within a range of +/- 0,01 %
- the calculated 'Total' is **above 100 %** or the input **weight** (see limits), the 'Total' will be shown with a **red shade** (see Chart 22)
- you are still **below 100 %** or the input **weight**, the 'Total' will be shown with **no change of shade** (white or blue).

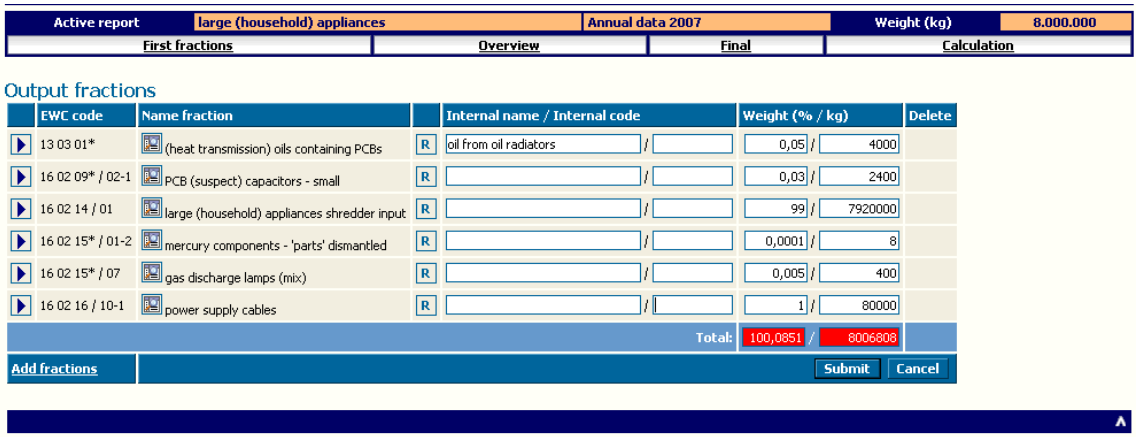

Chart 22: Help-function - total above limits

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2.3.2. Edit yield data of OUTPUT fractions

If you do e.g. a copy of an 'old' report as a structure to create a new report (see point 2.1.2, page 11) or you have to change yield data based on any other reason, you may do this by simply doing a new data input under 'Weight' – data (% or kg). If you put in a new value for the share (%) and you press the Submit – button at the end of the list, the weight (kg) will be calculated automatically and vice-versa.

If you have already given information on the acceptor (see point 2.4.1.5, page 32 for the weight and/or share forwarded) and you change 'Weight' – data afterwards, you have to consider that also the weight forwarded to the acceptor will change and you will have to check and change these data too (see point 2.4.2.2, page 36).

If you do copy an 'old' report (see point 2.1.2, page 11) fist with any wrong total input weight and you will **change** the **total input weight** afterwards to the 'new' correct total input weight (see point 2.1.4, page 13 – 'edit'), the 'IT application' is not able to do a recalculation, as it is not 'able to know' why you did this change and if the weights or the shares of the OUTPUT fractions determined (and forwarded to the next treatment steps) will be correct.

If you do this change of the total input weight, you will see a 'list of first OUTPUT fractions' where some or even all 'Weight' - data will be marked by **red shades** (see Chart 23). This means that the weight (kg) of the OUTPUT fraction does not correspond to the share (%) and/or the weight (kg) or share (%) is not correct in relation to the total input weight. Then you have to **start thinking ... –** see 'Help function following.

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2.3.2.1. Help function – weights or shares of (first) OUTPUT fraction are wrong

If you see **red shades** in the 'list of (first) OUTPUT fractions' (see Chart 23), this may result from:

⇨ for **'first' OUTPUT fractions** it will happen if you copy/paste an 'old' report and change the total input weight afterwards

⇨ for **next step OUTPUT fractions** it will happen when you change the weight of any OUTPUT fraction forwarded

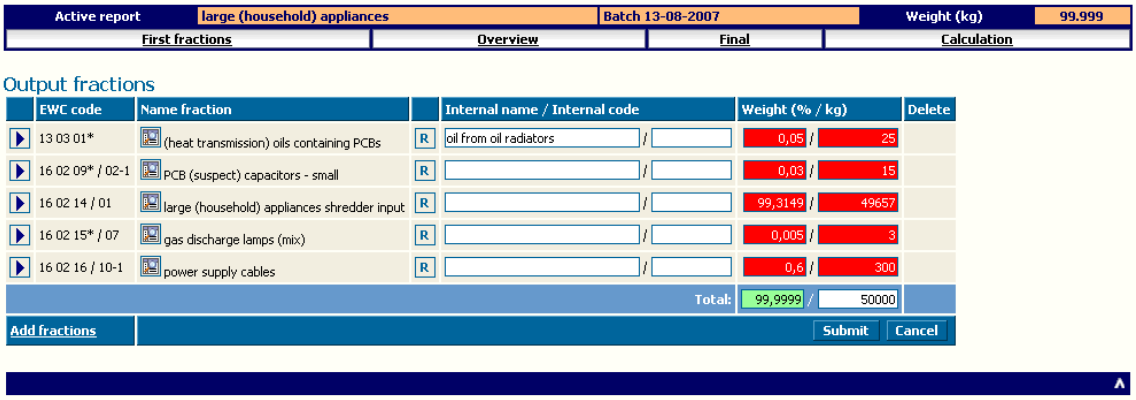

Chart 23: Help-function - 'Weight' - data are wrong – shown at list of OUTPUT fractions

You will have to look at your data and **decide**:

– is the **share (%) correct** (e.g. any OUTPUT fraction has been determined as 3 % of total input), then you have to **double-click** into the field of 'Weight' – data **weights** (kg) and the weight (kg) will be calculated based on the share (%) given in relation to the total input weight (this will be most of the time the case)

– is the **weight (kg) correct** (any weight for an OUTPUT fraction has been determined), then you have **to double-click** into the field of **share** (%) and the share (%) will be calculated based on weight in relation to total input weight

∑ **double-click** all the time into that **field** you want to **calculate new!**

*Recommendation: if you want to **copy** on 'old' report to use it as a base for a 'new' report, use the **correct total input weight** from the beginning.*
If you have done the mistake to copy an 'old' report by using the wrong total input weight for the 'new' report, delete the copied report again and do a copy of the 'old' report with the correct total input weight again.

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2.4. Next treatment steps / acceptors for OUTPUT fractions

For giving first time **information** on the **next treatment step /** the **acceptor** for an OUTPUT fraction you have to use the - button at the left hand side of the line for an OUTPUT fraction (see e.g. Chart 21, page 23). If you

- ⇨ do this the **first time** for any OUTPUT fraction, you will come to the screen 'Add acceptor / technology for OUTPUT fraction' (see Chart 24) and you have to continue with point 2.4.1 following
- ⇨ have **already given** information on the next treatment step/s respectively the acceptor/s for this OUTPUT fraction, you will first come to a screen 'Treatment of … (see Chart 27, page 33), where you may edit information

2.4.1. First time information on the next treatment step / the acceptor

If you have to give information on the next treatment step / the acceptor for an OUTPUT fraction the **first time**, you will come to the screen 'Add acceptor / technology for OUTPUT fraction' (see Chart 24).

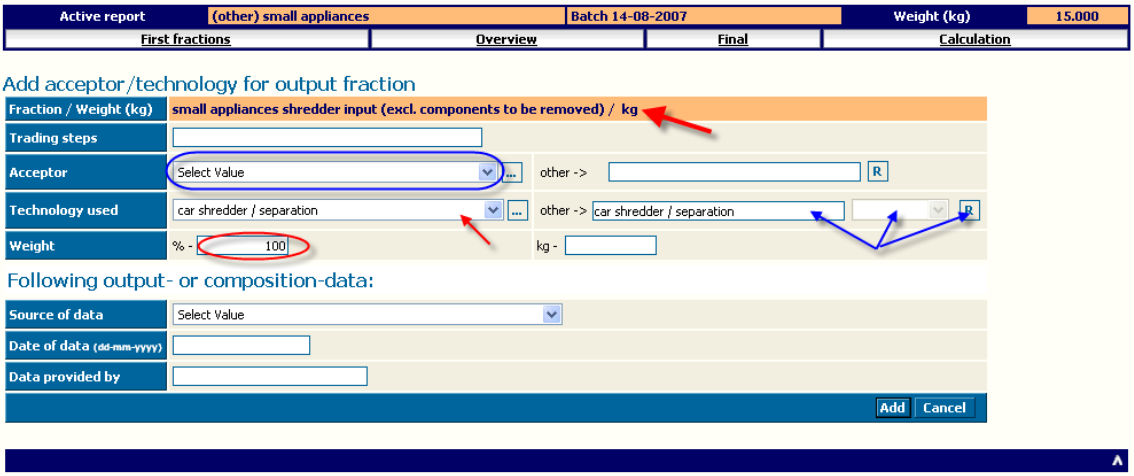

Chart 24: Information on acceptor

For giving you an orientation 'where you are', the **OUTPUT fraction** for which you have to give information for and the **weight** are given in the first line (see Chart 24).

If there is **no weight** given in this line, you have forgotten to give information on the yield of this OUTPUT fraction (see Chart 21, page 23) and you should do this first by going back to the yield of OUTPUT fractions e.g. by using the back–sign in the 'tool bar' of your browser menu or by going back and 'jumping through' from first step OUTPUT fractions (see use the 'First fractions' – button in the 'report menu').

Following **information** have to be given for the **next treatment step / the acceptor** – see sub points in the order of cells of Chart 24.

2.4.1.1. Trading steps

You **may** give information on **trading steps** used (e.g. name/s of the trader/s used). The need to give this information is depending on the requests from 'your' WEEE system.

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2.4.1.2. Name of acceptor

Take care: for determining treatment results, it is necessary to get knowledge about the **physical treatment step** = the acceptor doing this physical treatment step = the technology used (see point 2.4.1.4). So don't use any names of 'traders' as acceptors (for traders see point before).

*Info: the **name of the acceptor** is necessary to make **plausibility checks** on the given information on the 'technology used' (see point 2.4.1.4) and/or maybe to control reports based on documents in a later stage.*

*At many WEEE systems it has been agreed, that if any **pure**[11] **metal fraction**[12] is forwarded to different final acceptors (e.g. steel mills, copper smelters etc. or to different metal traders to forward to final acceptors), it is enough to give information at 'Acceptor' like **'different** steel mills' or **'world market'** etc... You have to agree with 'your' WEEE system, if names have to be given (e.g. on request of authorities) or if it's enough to give such 'general' information '.*

In the *scroll down* of the 'left box' for **'Acceptor'** (see blue circle in Chart 24) you will find 'available' acceptors – this means already created by you/the treatment partner or having been registered by the WEEE system. Treatment partners registered for having access to the 'WF_RepTool' will be shown by name (registered).

Acceptors may be set to this 'list of available acceptors' by:

- the **WEEE system** (e.g. treatment partners of the WEEE system, treatment operators of very common use in the country) – they will be **visible** to **all treatment partners** of the WEEE system (see no 'Edit' – button later);
- the **treatment partner** himself may define his **'own acceptors'** (e.g. to avoid to write the name several times). These acceptors will **only** be **visible** to the **treatment partner** (and the WEEE system) and **not to other treatment partners** of the WEEE system also using the 'WF_RepTool' for reports to the WEEE system.

Take care: If you as a treatment partner want, that any other treatment partner shall be able to **fulfil any 'task'** for you (see chapter 6, page 71), you have to **inform the WEEE system** that **they** have to **register this treatment partner** so that this treatment partner gets an access to the 'WF_RepTool' (to provide him a login/password).

If you as treatment partner do the next step of treatment **internally** (e.g. by another plant / plant component), please choose your **own name** as acceptor or you may write 'internal treatment' under Acceptor > 'other'. Choosing the own name as acceptor will give advantages when you want to do 'packages' out of your treatment results (see chapter 8, page 90) and to fulfil 'tasks' with 'packages'.

You may give a remark on the technology used by using the - button beside 'other' (like e.g. internal further treatment, short description of further separation).

[11] *see definition of 'pure' fractions: below 2 % impurity, 1 % under discussion*

[12] *and / or 'pure' conditioned plastics fractions for plastics recycling (e.g. different plastics recycler) and / or wastes for municipal waste incineration plants (e.g. different MWI) and / or .... YOU HAVE TO AGREE the required LEVEL OF INFORMATION WITH 'YOUR' WEEE SYSTEM!*

If you **don't find** the acceptor in the *scroll down* of 'available' acceptors, you may choose from 3 options:

- ⇨ if you use any acceptor only once or 'seldom', you may write the name of the acceptor into the 'right box' for 'Acceptor' 'other' (see Chart 24). For giving additional information on the 'fulfilling' company you may use the R - button to open a cell for remarks
- ⇨ if you will use any acceptor **several times**, you might **'define'** him (e.g. also to avoid the need to write him several times and making differences/mistakes in writing)
- ⇨ you as the WEEE system to 'create' this new acceptor – see info before

2.4.1.3. To 'create' a new acceptor – by the treatment partner

For doing this **'creation** of an acceptor you may use the ... - button beside the *scroll down* for 'Acceptor' (see Chart 24 – 'left box', blue circle). You will come to a 'list of acceptors' already defined (see List 3, page 29). Here you will see 'self-defined' 'acceptors' and 'acceptors' defined by the WEEE system distinguished by the - button:

- at 'self-defined' 'acceptors' you will see this 'Edit' - button and you may edit information on the acceptor on demand (see e.g. also to ask for registration – point 6.2, page 72)
- at **acceptors** registered by the **WEEE system** you will not see this 'Edit' - button and you may not change information

(remark: you might check here if 'your' acceptor is maybe already included under another name).

To create a new acceptor you may use the 'Add new acceptor' – button at the end of the 'list of acceptors' (see List 3) and you will come to the page to 'define' a new acceptor (see Chart 25). Here you may give information on the name and further contact information.

In this page for 'acceptor information' (see Chart 25) you will also find the tick box ***'Should the acceptor be registered for WF_RepTool access?'*** If you mark this tick box you give **first information** that you **want** that this 'acceptor' gets access to the 'WF_RepTool'.

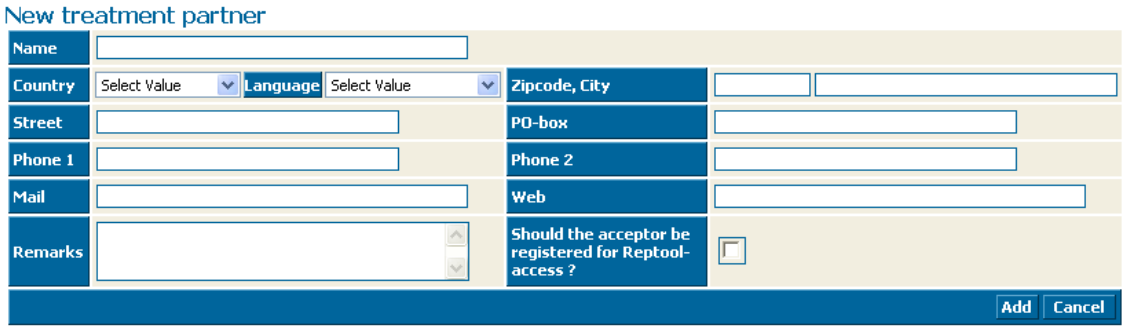

Chart 25: Define a new acceptor

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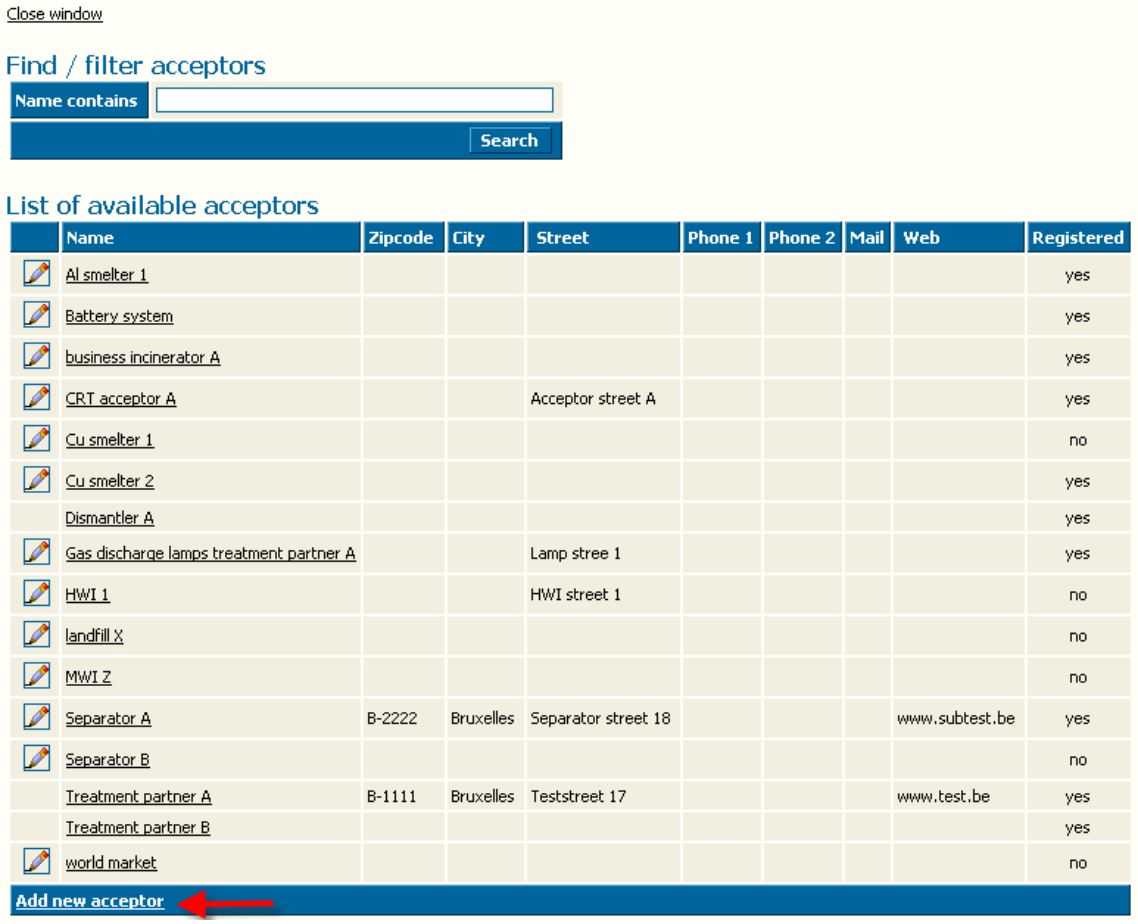

Close window

Find / filter acceptors

Name contains

Search

List of available acceptors

	Name	Zipcode	City	Street	Phone 1	Phone 2	Mail	Web	Registered
	Al smelter 1								yes
	Battery system								yes
	business incinerator A								yes
	CRT acceptor A			Acceptor street A					yes
	Cu smelter 1								no
	Cu smelter 2								yes
	Dismantler A								yes
	Gas discharge lamps treatment partner A			Lamp stree 1					yes
	HWI 1			HWI street 1					no
	landfill X								no
	MWI Z								no
	Separator A	B-2222	Bruxelles	Separator street 18				www.subtest.be	yes
	Separator B								no
	Treatment partner A	B-1111	Bruxelles	Teststreet 17				www.test.be	yes
	Treatment partner B								yes
	world market								no

Add new acceptor

List 3: List of acceptors

This is necessary if e.g.:

- you **want** to hand over a **'tasks'** to him on the basis that you are **working together** (e.g. agreed stepwise working and agreement to fill in reports on treatment results by each of the treatment partners) (see chapter 6 for '*Menu 'Tasks'*, starting with page 71, option to finish a task as **'open task'** under point 6.6.1.1, page 77)
- this acceptor is **unwilling** to provide details like yield or composition data and/or final processes to you as treatment partner and you **have to** hand over a **'task'** to him so that he has to fulfil via the **'black box'** feature (i.e. direct report to the WEEE system - see chapter 6 for '*Menu 'Tasks'*, starting with page 71, option **'black box information'** under point 6.6.1.2, page 78)

If you click this tick box, the acceptor gets visible to the WEEE system at 'their' list of treatment partners (but not to other treatment partners). Parallel to this you **have to inform** 'your' **WEEE system** you are working for directly (e.g. by e-mail) that they have to provide login & password to this 'acceptor' (there is no 'warning message' to them and they will not look every day to needs of registration > see you want to have an additional feature!).

Before setting a task to this treatment partner (see point 6.3, page 73) you should check with your WEEE system if the registration has been done.

2.4.1.4. Technology used

Under 'Technology used' the **technology** of the **'fulfilling' company** can be chosen by using the *scroll down* in the 'left box' of 'Technology used' (see Chart 24, page 26).

This list of 'Technologies used' has been developed by the technical working group of the WEEE Forum for this reporting system on treatment results for WEEE based on the experiences and needs of the members of the technical working group.

This list of 'Technologies used' has been provided to and has been checked by several treatment partners of WEEE Forum members. It may download as Excel version (see point 9.1, page 98).

The list is sorted to:

- **'interim'** technologies where there is any **'separation'** of fractions (e.g. shredder +/- separation, separation of metal faction fractions, cutting or grinding of CRT tubes and/or further separation of CRT-glass, plastics conditioning = separation, breaking and separation of mineral fractions). For' interim' technologies data on the **yield** of fractions are requested (see point 2.5, page 38) and
- **'final technologies' =** 'final' processes where there is e.g. a **changing** of 'characteristics' of the material (e.g. metal smelting processes, plastics recycling = granulation)[13] or which can be quoted as **'final destinations'** (e.g. concrete production, landfills). For 'final technologies' data on the **composition** of fractions are requested (point 2.6, page 41).

This list of 'Technologies used' is planned to be a **'living list'**. If there are any needs to adapt the list, you may forward your requests to the technical expert of 'your' WEEE system and he/she will forward this request to the WEEE Forum, which will act as platform to keep this list updated.

If you are not sure which technology to choose, you may use the - button beside the *scroll down* for 'Technology used' (see Chart 24, page 26) you will come to a list with all technologies provided (see List 4). You will have the opportunity to see the classification of the technology (interim <> final) and remarks on the use of these 'names for technologies' ('Remarks').

If **you find** the technology you look for, just **click** the **underlined name** for the technology and it will be taken over as 'Technology used'.

[13] *the 'yield' of these 'final technologies' (e.g. Cu smelter > yield of copper) are at present not included to the 'WF_RepTool' but might be included in the future*

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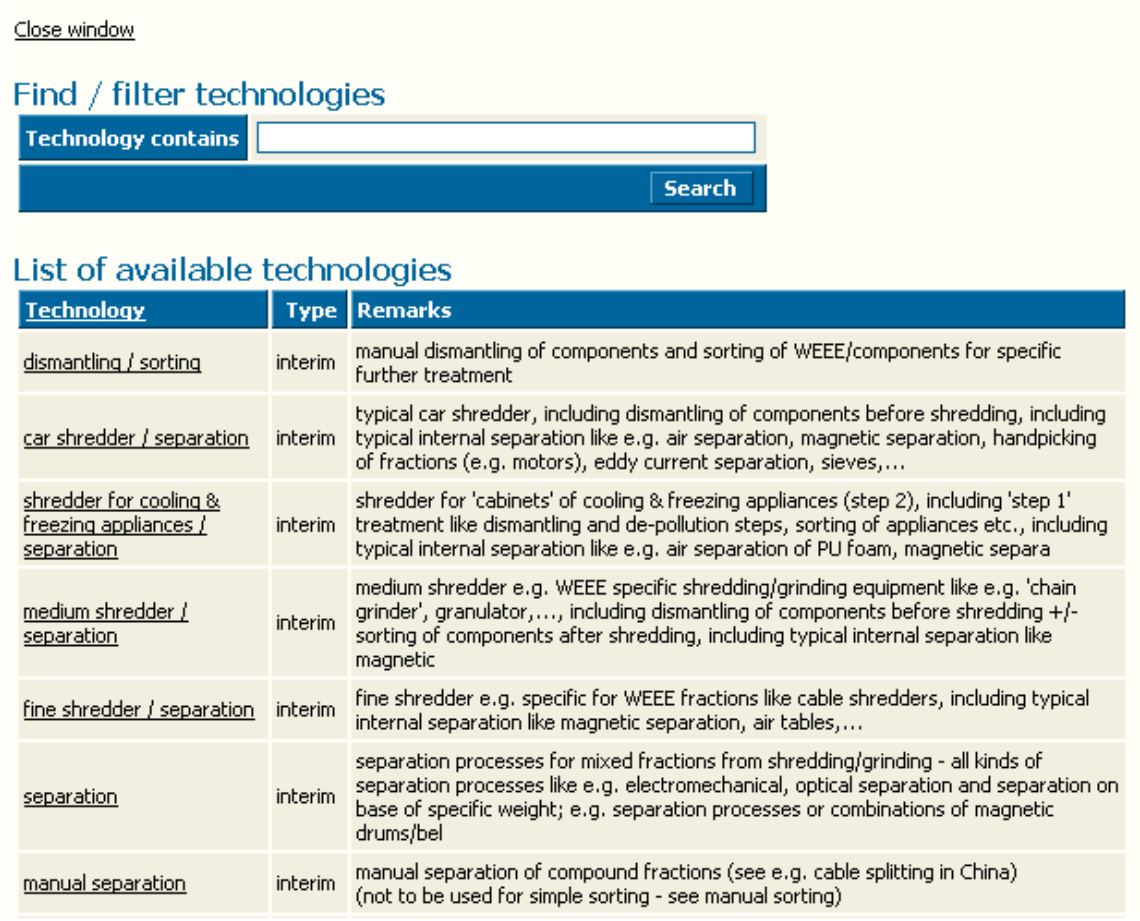

Close window

Find / filter technologies

Technology contains

Search

List of available technologies

Technology	Type	Remarks
dismantling / sorting	interim	manual dismantling of components and sorting of WEEE/components for specific further treatment
car shredder / separation	interim	typical car shredder, including dismantling of components before shredding, including typical internal separation like e.g. air separation, magnetic separation, handpicking of fractions (e.g. motors), eddy current separation, sieves,...
shredder for cooling & freezing appliances / separation	interim	shredder for 'cabinets' of cooling & freezing appliances (step 2), including 'step 1' treatment like dismantling and de-pollution steps, sorting of appliances etc., including typical internal separation like e.g. air separation of PU foam, magnetic separa
medium shredder / separation	interim	medium shredder e.g. WEEE specific shredding/grinding equipment like e.g. 'chain grinder', granulator,..., including dismantling of components before shredding +/- sorting of components after shredding, including typical internal separation like magnetic
fine shredder / separation	interim	fine shredder e.g. specific for WEEE fractions like cable shredders, including typical internal separation like magnetic separation, air tables,...
separation	interim	separation processes for mixed fractions from shredding/grinding - all kinds of separation processes like e.g. electromechanical, optical separation and separation on base of specific weight; e.g. separation processes or combinations of magnetic drums/bel
manual separation	interim	manual separation of compound fractions (see e.g. cable splitting in China) (not to be used for simple sorting - see manual sorting)

List 4: List of 'Technologies used'

If you **don't find** a name/grouping for the technology you are sending your OUTPUT fraction to in the 'list of technologies', **contact your WEEE system** to discuss, if this technology might be allocated to any existing 'grouping of technologies'.

If you and the WEEE system don't find an option to allocate the technology for the next step treatment of your OUTPUT fraction to any listed ('group of') technology, use the option to 'announce' this technology by using the 'right box' of 'Technologies used' '**other'** (see Chart 24, page 26). In this case following **information** have to be given:

- if this technology should be considered as **'interim'** or **'final technology'** (see scroll down 'select value', see information above that all technologies where there is any separation of fractions have to be classified as 'interim' technologies')
- a **remark** on the technology (e.g. to explain the technology) by using the R - button to open a cell for remarks

Your WEEE system / the WEEE Forum will organize an update of the existing 'list of technologies' depending on the 'common' need of new kinds of technologies (e.g. to give them uniform names).

2.4.1.5. Weight / share of OUTPUT fraction forwarded to one acceptor

As a next step you have to give information on the **weight** (kg) or the **share** (%) of the OUTPUT fraction you are **forwarding** to the acceptor chosen.

As it has been 'estimated' that most of the time **one OUTPUT fraction** will be forwarded to **one acceptor**, 100 % of the weight being forwarded to one acceptor will be automatically given as 'proposal' (see Chart 24, page 26). But of course you may change. If you forward the OUTPUT fraction to **more than one** acceptor, you may put in:

- the **'share of delivery'** of any OUTPUT fraction in **daily practice**[14] (see Chart 26, example 70 %) to an acceptor. The weight (kg) will be calculated automatically based on the 'share' of the input weight of this OUTPUT fraction (see first line) when you press the 'Submit' - button
- the **weight** (kg) of delivery of an OUTPUT fraction to an acceptor. By doing this the 'share' will be calculated automatically when you press the 'Submit'- button

You will have to continue with **an 'additional acceptor'** as explained in point 2.4.1.8.

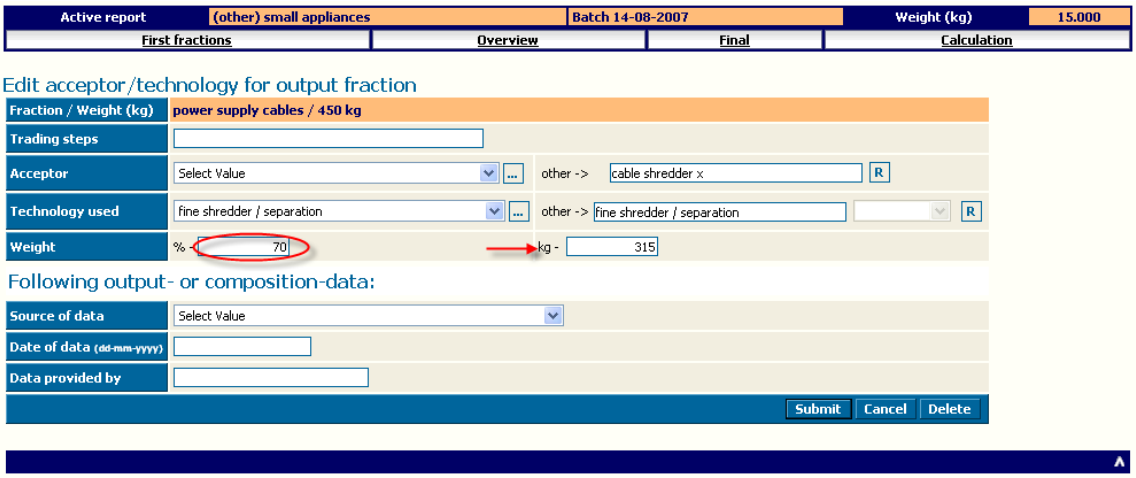

Chart 26: Acceptor – share of delivery

2.4.1.6. Source of following OUTPUT or composition data

For getting information on the **'source'** of yield or composition data (and therefore 'reliability' of these data) information shall be given under the headline 'Following OUTPUT or composition-data' (see Chart 26, lower area).

There is a *scroll down* 'Source of data' provided, giving the following options and you should pick the most appropriate one:

- **rough estimation** - e.g. view analysis: you may use for any view analysis you have done during a batch or any rough estimation done by experts of daily business, use if you really see or think about a fraction and you do this estimation (see also experience data if you want to give information on 'market experience data')
- **sampling** - e.g. small scale hand picking: you may use for any sampling results of any fraction you have determined during a batch, i.e. you take a fraction, sort it, determine composition data by weighing

[14] *we know, that WEEE OUTPUT fractions treated on behalf of 'one WEEE system' or e.g. any cable fractions being separated also from other INPUT materials have not special marking ... but try to give appropriate estimation for WEEE OUTPUT fractions being forwarded in daily routine*

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- **analysis** - e.g. random sample, analysis by acceptor: you may use e.g. for any regular random samples done or any results of small scale treatment or smelting analysis determined by yourself or provided by next step treatment partners
- **real (yield) data** - e.g. batch in practice: you may use for any results of a e.g. larger batch (i.e. treatment results for any specific fraction) you have done by yourself or results provided by next step treatment partners
- **summary results** - final fractions based on internal documentation: this option should only be chosen, if you are not able to document the next steps of separation but you get final results after several steps of treatment/separation – remark: try to avoid this option as is gives only limited transparency
- **experience data** – e.g. literature: if you can't get information for any fraction at the moment, you may start with 'experience data; you may use experience data from the market (e.g. cables 'about xx % Cu), from any studies etc.

Further information on the '**Date** of data' and 'Data **provided by** whom' shall be given to give you and the WEEE system the option to follow up information flow.

2.4.1.7. Finish information for one acceptor

If you have finished the data input on the acceptor for the next treatment step. you **have to use** the **'Submit'** – button (see e.g. Chart 26) to transfer these data to the database.

2.4.1.8. Several acceptors for an OUTPUT fraction

If **more than one acceptor** is used for an OUTPUT fraction, the **'share of delivery'** shall be given on base of data of daily practice (see point 2.4.1.5 and Chart 26). The delivery (see 'Weight') can be given as weights (kg) or as 'shares' (%). These data are calculated vice-versa when you press the 'Submit' - button.

An **'additional acceptor'** can be selected with the button 'Add new acceptor/technology' (see Chart 27). The remaining 'rest' of the OUTPUT fraction forwarded to the 'additional acceptor' is pre-calculated automatically (see Chart 28 – example 30 %). If you will have to add a 'third' acceptor change these data (% or kg).

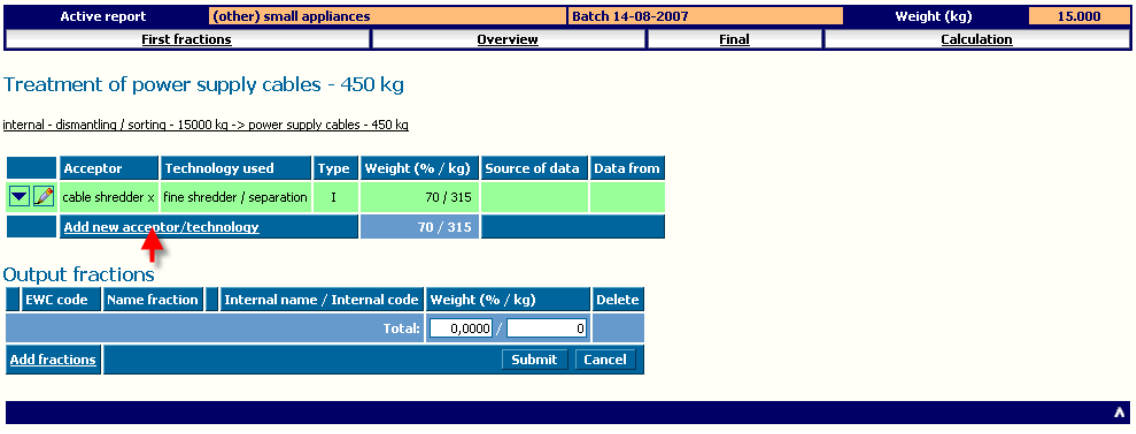

Chart 27: Add additional acceptor

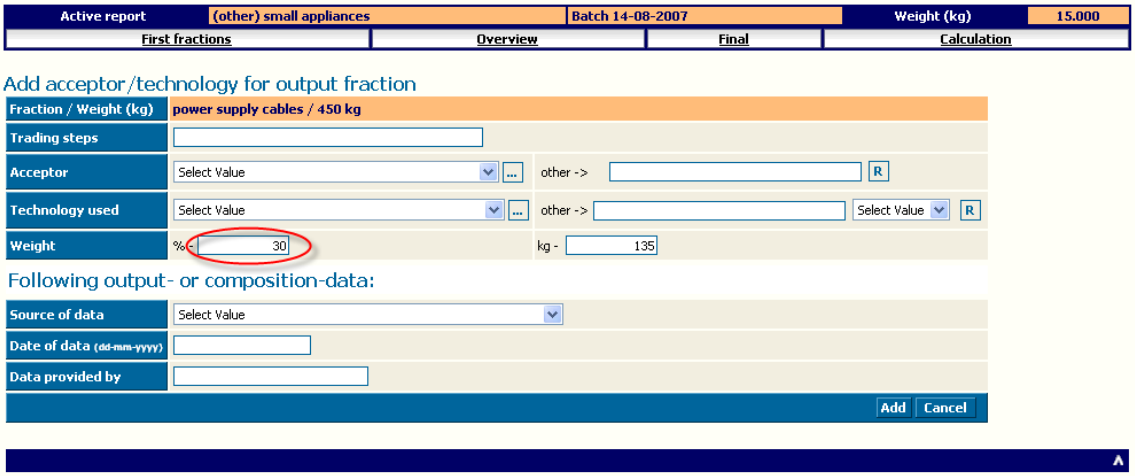

Chart 28: 'Rest' for additional acceptor

Fill in information on trading steps, name of acceptor and technology used like explained for the 'first acceptor' with points 2.4.1.1 ff, starting with page 26. When you have finished data input use the 'Add' - button to transfer these data to the database.

Repeat this option to add information for **all acceptors** you use for this OUTPUT fraction.

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2.4.2. Edit information on the acceptor/ next treatment step

If you want to **edit information** about an **acceptor**, his technology used, share of delivery or information on the data source, you may choose this acceptor / technology by using the - button left hand side beside the acceptor / technology (see Chart 29).

If there are **several acceptors** given for an OUTPUT fraction, choose that one you want to change information for by using the - button (see also point 2.4.2.1 following if you see other signs). The activated one will be shown with a green shade.

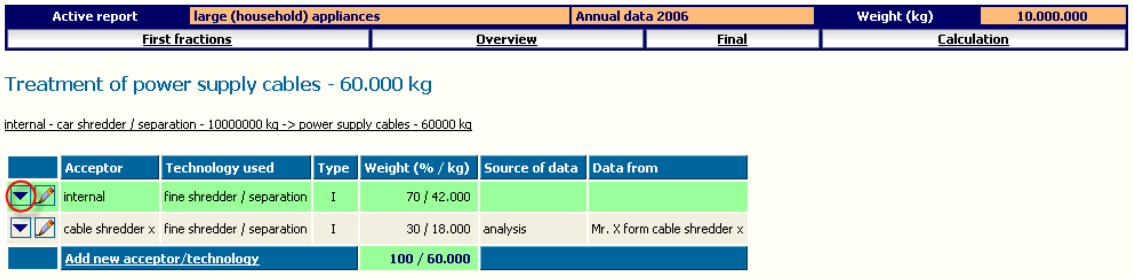

Chart 29: Several acceptors

With the - button you will come to the page 'Edit acceptor …' (see Chart 30) and you may change information there.

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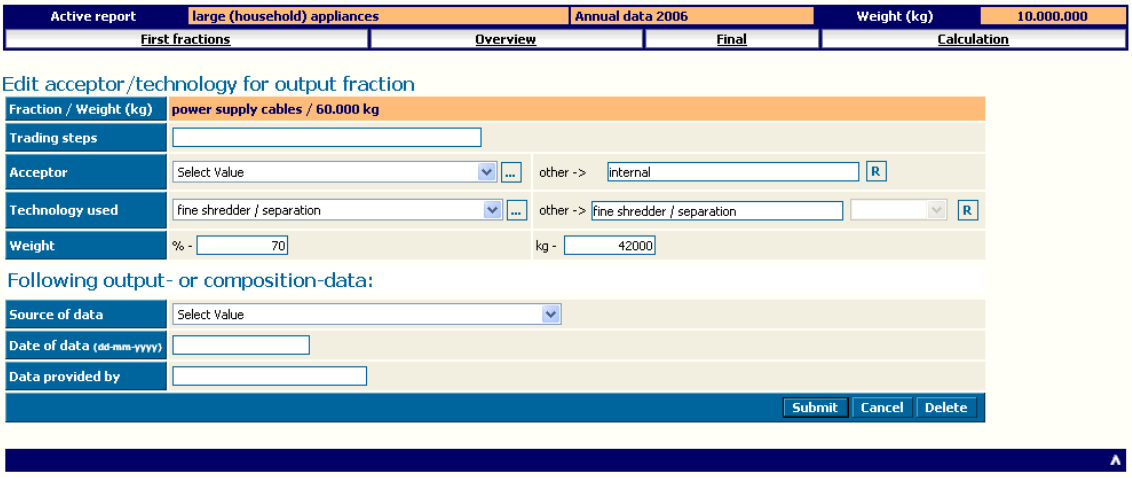

Chart 30: Edit acceptor

If you **change** the **'share of delivery'**, you just have to insert the 'new share' and press the 'Submit' – button to get the weights calculated and changed information to the database. Take care that you will have to check 'shares' delivered to other acceptors and data on the next step treatment (e.g. weights changed).

For any other changes don't forget to press the 'Submit' – button to transfer new information to the database.

If you see in the 'Treatment of …' – page **red shades** at 'Weight' – data (see Chart 31) or you enter the 'Edit acceptor …' – page and you see red shades at 'Weight' – data (see Chart 32), see 'Help function' under point 2.4.2.2, page 36.

2.4.2.1. Edit information on the acceptor / next treatment step provided by a task

Please have a look at *Menu 'Tasks'*, chapter 6, page 71 before.

If information on an OUTPUT fraction (will be or) have been provided by a **task** as **'back box' information**, you will see instead of the - button to choose the acceptor a - sign (see also point 6.7.3, point 80). In this case you may **edit** information on:

- ***trading steps*** (e.g. to include information)
- the ***'fulfilling' treatment partner*** – but take care: with changing the 'fulfilling' treatment partner, the existing task (and results provided) will be deleted. As a security measure you will get first big warning '*ATTENTION …'*, if you have done the choice of an other 'fulfilling' treatment partner by mistake you may use the 'Cancel' - button to replace this 'wrong' choice again
- the ***weight / share delivered*** – take care: also all yield information at the 'receiver' = 'fulfiller' of the task will be changed based on the new weight and 'he' will get red shades at all yield data (see point 2.3.2.1, Chart 23, page 25) and 'he' will not like it that you change data provided by him already

If information on an OUTPUT fraction have been provided by a **task** as **'open task',** you will recognise it by the - button (see point 6.6.1.1, page 77). You will be able to change = edit

- all **data** like explained **above** for the 'black box' feature.
- at present you will **not** be able to change **'other information'** about the acceptor (you may choose but they will not be taken over when you use the 'Submit' – button).

Planned by IT: enable to change also other information about the acceptor – see also yield data might be changed if 'open task'.

- see point 2.5.3, *'Edit yield data of a next treatment step'*, page 40 that you will even be able to change **yield data**.

2.4.2.2. Help function – check and change weight or share forwarded

If you see Weight – data (% and/or kg) with **red shades** at the 'Treatment of …' – page, it means that you probably have changed the weight of the OUTPUT fraction achieved in the treatment step before. In Chart 31 you see that 80.000 kg of power supply cables have been determined as yield = forwarded and the existing data of the weight handed over is only 48.000 kg.

The IT application may not 'decide' if you forward the 'remaining' weight in the same 'share' to the acceptors or you split in another way. Estimating that the new weight of 80.000 kg is correct, you have to edit data at the acceptor level. For this use the - button to open each of the acceptors.

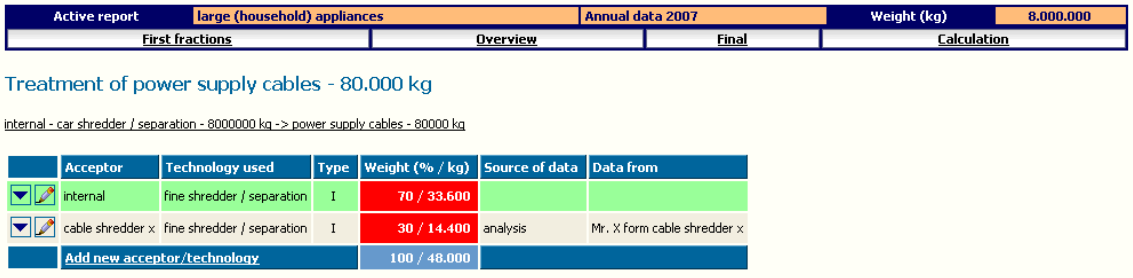

Chart 31: Help-function - weights or shares to acceptor/s are wrong

If you enter the 'Edit acceptor …' – page now - or you change the share of delivery of any OUTPUT fraction by other steps (see e.g. point 2.4.2, page 34) when having provided information before - you will see Weight – data (% and kg) with **red shades** (see Chart 32).

It means that Weight – data in weight (kg) and share (%) do not correspond to each other (and the weight forwarded). The IT application does not 'know' if the weight or the share is correct. You just have to **identify** if the share or the weight is **correct**. Based on this you have to **double-click** the **other cell** (i.e. the not correct one!) and this value will be calculated new.

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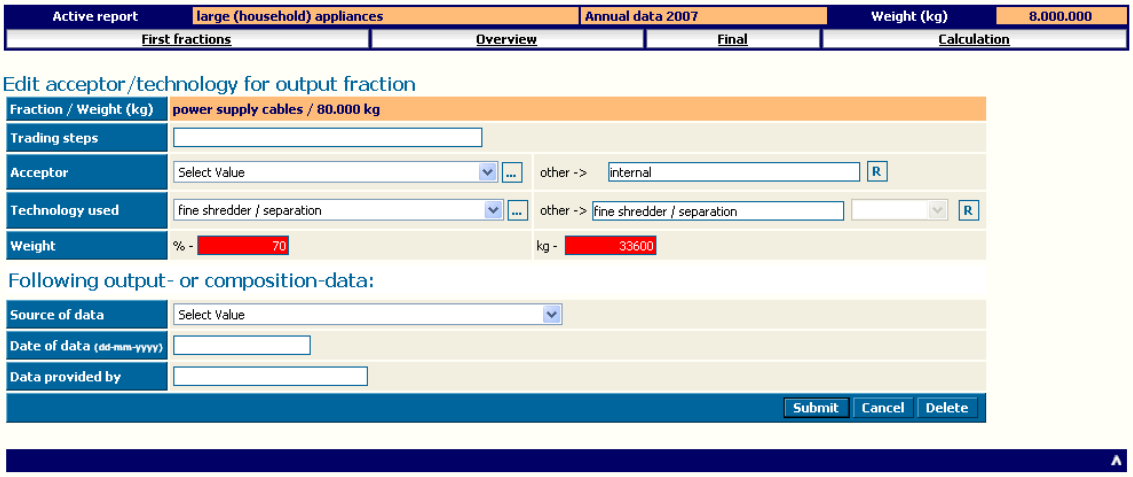

Chart 32: Help-function - weight or share of OUPUT fraction at acceptor is wrong

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2.4.3. Delete a next treatment step / an acceptor

If you change acceptors in daily business, you might have to **delete** one acceptor for an OUTPUT fraction from your report (e.g. if you work with a copy of an 'old' report). If you want to delete an acceptor for an OUTPUT fraction you have to choose this acceptor you want to delete (see green lines for acceptors – e.g. in Chart 31) with using the - button left hand side beside the acceptor / technology.

You will have to use the 'Delete' – button in the bottom line (see Chart 33). If you use this 'Delete' – button you will get a first warning that all following information given for this acceptor will be deleted too (security measure!). If you press the 'Delete' – button once more, data will be deleted

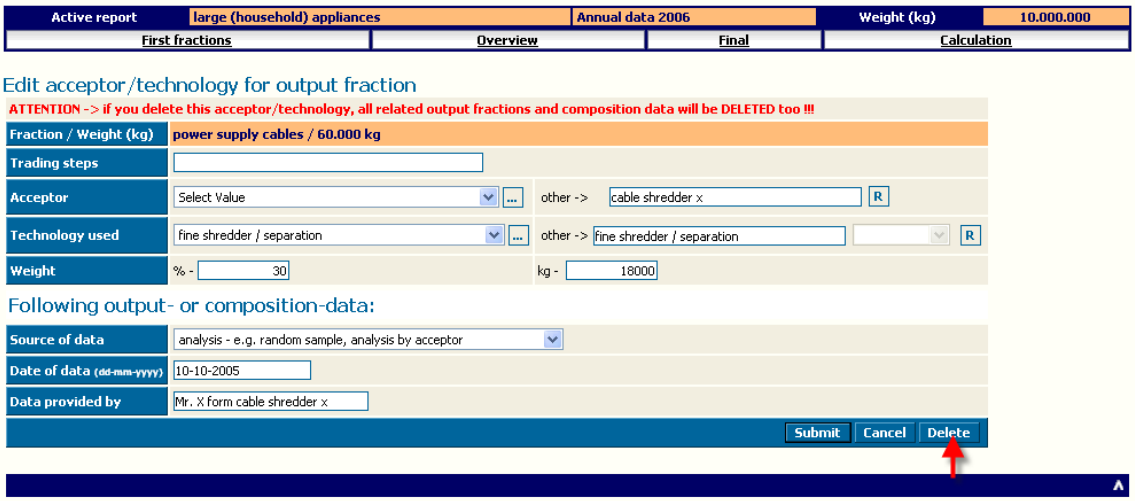

Chart 33: Delete acceptor/technology for output fraction

*Recommendation: Before deleting a next treatment step / acceptor you may think about just changing = **editing** information of an 'old' acceptor / technology used (see point 2.4.2 before) (i.e. to keep the 'tree structure' already created for the 'old' acceptor) and change yield data afterwards (see next point 2.5). This might be a good idea if the 'new' acceptor is using a **'similar technology'**. Consider that you will have to check yield data of this 'new' acceptor, his following (external) treatment steps and/or final treatment partners and technologies used.*

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2.5. Yield data of next treatment step/s

2.5.1. Basics

2.5.1.1. 'Path' of treatment steps for orientation

For your 'orientation' you will find for any 'next step treatment' the **'path'** as 'from which OUTPUT fraction results are generated' in the '**lines'** below the headline for the OUTPUT fraction you are working with (see underlined in e.g. Chart 34). These 'lines' are created as **'links'**, so that you might 'jump' to the 'previous levels' by using these items of the 'path'.

2.5.1.2. Distinguish interim <> final technologies

If an **'interim technology'** has been chosen as technology used by the acceptor (see Chart 34 – red circle around 'I' for 'interim'), information on the **'yield'** of this treatment step has to be given. The information 'if' a technology used has to be classified as 'interim' or 'final' technology is automatically given by choosing a technologies used out of the 'list of technologies' (see List 4, page 31, 'Type') OR has to be given based on internal information if an 'other' technology is being used (see point 2.4.1.4, page 30, 'select value').

For 'final fractions' forwarded to 'final technologies' **composition data** have to be given to classify the use of the component = share in the 'final technology' (see information on composition data at point 2.6, starting with page 41, information on 'use' in 'final technology' in point 2.6.3, page 44).

2.5.1.3. Choose one of several acceptors

If any OUTPUT fraction will be delivered to several acceptors (see point 2.4.1.8, page 33), the acceptor can be chosen with the - button at the left hand side of the lines of acceptors. The chosen acceptor will be marked with a green shade (see Chart 34 or two options in Chart 31, page 36).

If data have been provided via a 'task', you will recognise the acceptor with a - sign or the - button (see information under point 2.4.2.1, page 35).

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2.5.2. Add yield data of a next treatment step

If you haven't put in any yield data for an 'OUTPUT fractions' from a next treatment step up to now, use the 'Add fractions' - button to start with this work (see Chart 34).

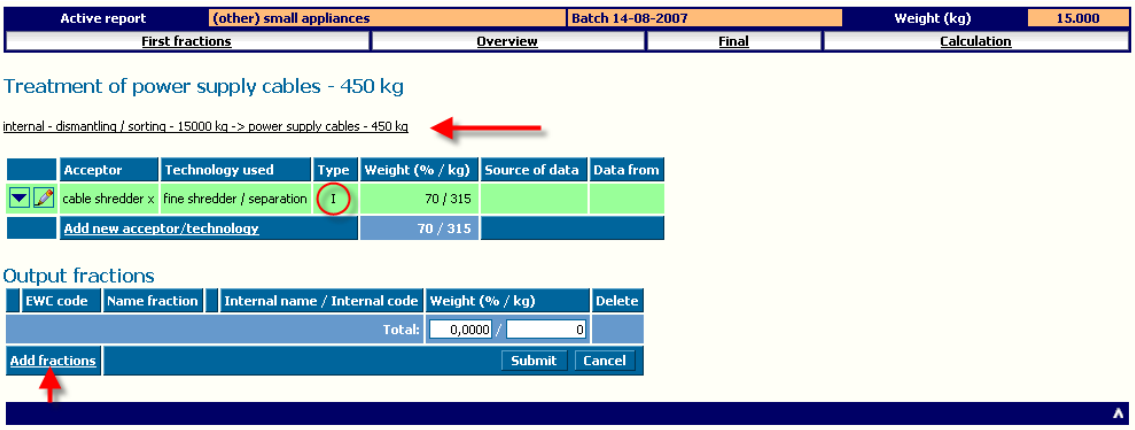

Chart 34: Yield data - start

To find and choose **'OUTPUT fractions'** from this treatment step see point 2.2.2 ff, starting with page 15 respectively Chart 14 ff, starting with page 15.

You may add the yield data of the next treatment step as Weight - data in shares (%) (estimated that yield data of next treatment steps will be available most of the time in this way) or weights (kg) (e.g. if you run batches). To fill in yield data see point 2.3.1, page 22.

You will get the same 'Help –function', that the 'Total' will be shown with a green shade when you have reached 100 % or the total input=output weight. See information on colouring the 'Total' under point 2.3.1.1, page 23.

Chart 35 gives an example for a list of 'OUTPUT fractions' from the 'next treatment step' of CRT tubes.

*You might ask know: **'How do I come to yield data from next treatment steps'**. All/most WEEE systems have only contracts with their 'first step treatment partners'. These 'first step treatment partners' choose their own next step treatment partners. The WEEE system has most of the time no influence on it (no contractual relationship, no/most times no options to influence). Based on this 'first step treatment partners' are responsible to provide information on 'what has/will happen with WEEE treated on behalf (= charged by) the WEEE system. So these **'first step treatment partners'** have the obligation to provide data (see also options on 'Tasks' – chapter 6, starting with page 71).*

*There are **different options** (or combinations of them):*

*- the treatment partner runs 'internal' '**batches'** for 'your' WEEE fractions and he or you (by any accompanied batch) determine/s the composition of the fractions by visual analysis (may be done very quickly for e.g. iron fractions) or hand picking analysis (e.g. for mixed non ferrous metals fractions from shredding and further separation). You have to get knowledge about next step treatment partners, their technologies, their yield of 'final fractions' and the 'final technologies' they use usually. You may estimate where components of 'your' fraction may end up in 'their' fractions*

*- you ask for **batch data** from **next step treatment partners** + see information above*

*- you may start with **experience data***

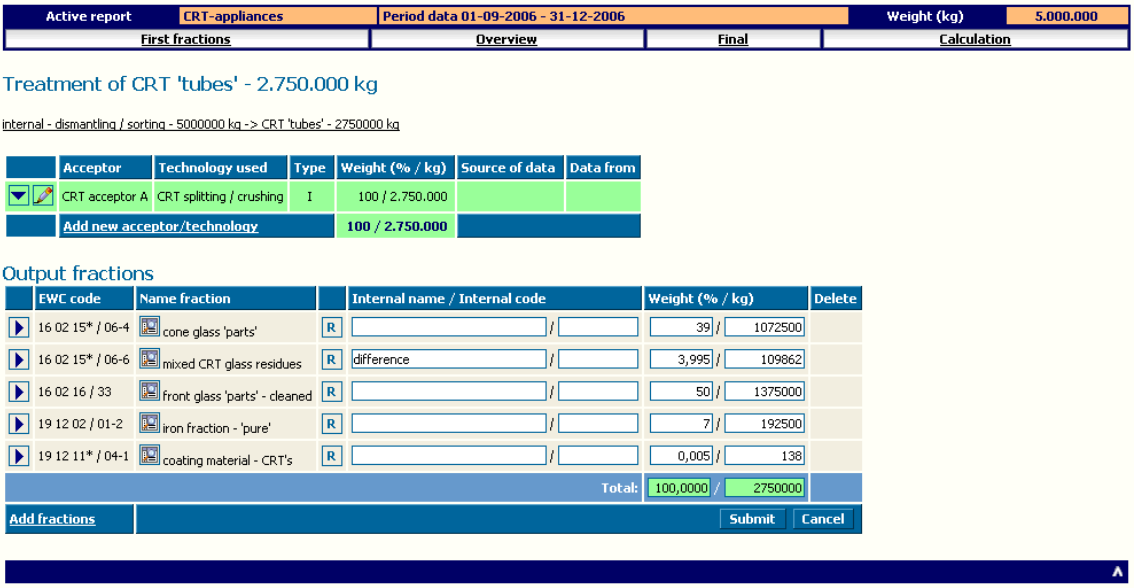

Chart 35: Example for OUTPUT fractions from next treatment step

Continue to give **information** on the **acceptors** and **technologies used** for these OUTPUT fractions by using the - button on the left hand side of the lines for each OUTPUT fraction and give information like explained in point 2.4 ff, starting with page 26.

Depending on the **technology used** by the acceptor ('interim' <> 'final') **repeat** this point 2.5 **as long as 'interim technologies'** are used.

If you finally end up at **'final technologies'** for **'final fractions'**, finish data input by giving information on composition data and the 'use' of components in 'final technologies' like explained in point 2.6, page 41.

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2.5.3. Edit yield data of a next treatment step

If you have to edit yield data from a next treatment step (e.g. you have copied an existing 'old' report and have got new yield data), you may choose the relevant OUTPUT fraction for providing these yield data with the - button.

If delivering any OUTPUT fractions to several acceptors (see point 2.4.1.8, page 33), the acceptor can be chosen with the - button at the left hand side of the lines of acceptors. The chosen acceptor will be marked with a green shade (see Chart 34 or two options in Chart 31, page 36)

You may insert **new yield data** on Weight – data by shares (%) or weights (kg). If you put in new share - data (%) and you press the **'Submit'** - button, the weight (kg) will be calculated automatically and vice-versa.

Take care that you will have to **check 'Totals'** for 100 % or total weight achieved – see 'Help' – function under point 2.3.1.1, page 23.

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You will also have to **check data** on **weights forwarded** to the acceptor (e.g. you are forwarding a higher weight to him). See *'Help function – check and change weight or share forwarded'* under point 2.4.2.2, page 36.

If yield data have been provided by an **'open task'** (see point 6.6.1.1, page 77), you will recognise them by the - button at the acceptor. You will be **able to change** yield data, but be aware that all changes done by 'you' will also change data already provided by the 'fulfiller' of the task. 'He' might get red shades at yield data (see point 2.3.2.1, page 25) and 'he' will not like it that you change data provided by him.

If yield data have been provided by **task** as **'back box' information (**see marked by a - sign) you will not see yield data and will not be able to change them (see also point 6.7.3, point 80).

If you change weights forwarded also the yield from these fraction forwarded will change. See *'Help function – weights or shares of (first) OUTPUT fraction are wrong'* under point 2.3.2.1, page 25.

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2.5.4. Delete yield data of a next treatment step

If you keep an acceptor / next treatment step, you will have to 'edit' information – see point 2.5.3 before.

You may delete the 'full' next treatment step / acceptor like explained under point 2.4.3, page 37).

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2.6. Composition data for 'final fractions' to 'final processes'

If a **'final technology'** has been chosen as technology of the acceptor (see 2.4.1.4, page 30), information on the **composition** of the 'final fraction' have to be given (see look ahead Chart 36).

Following information is requested:

- '**component**(s)' = composition of a 'final fraction' (see point 2.6.1)
- **share** (percent) of component(s) in the 'final fraction' (see point 2.6.2)
- **'use in final technology'** – choice from pre-selected *scroll downs* (see point 2.6.3)

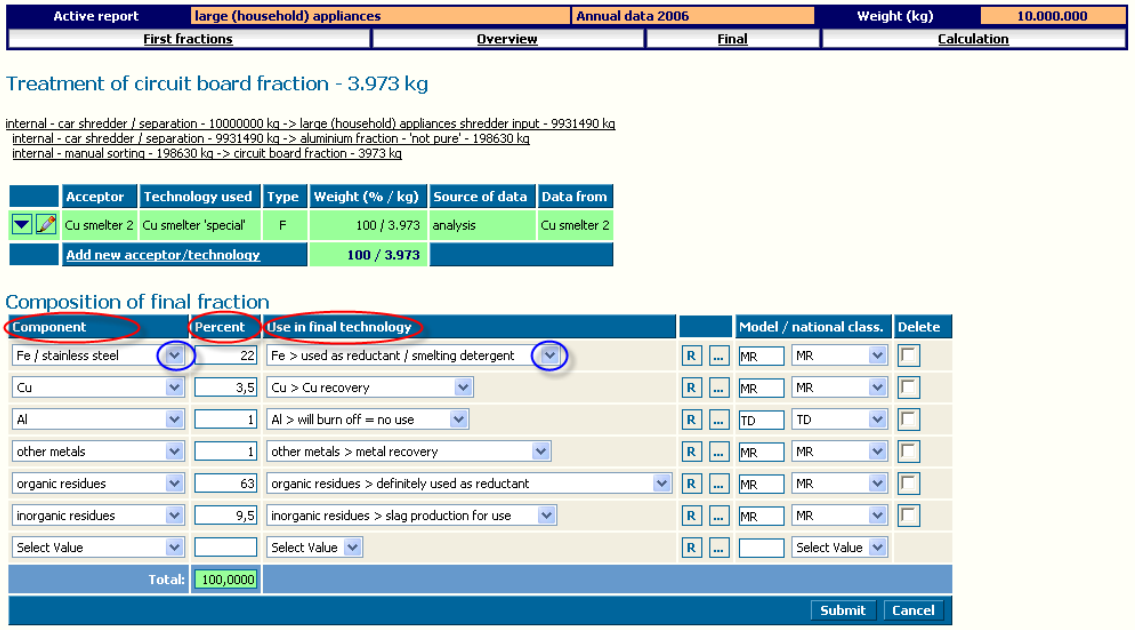

Chart 36: Composition data

2.6.1. Composition data = components

As a first step you have to give information about the **composition** of the 'final fraction' of different components. Considering that there might be countless 'ingredients' in WEEE fractions and having in mind to keep a 'simple' structure of most weight-relevant compositions data for the classification of the 'use' in final technologies (see point 2.6.3, page 44), possible components of WEEE OUTPUT fractions have been grouped to:

- 9 'groups of components'
- plus: mixed fractions – disposal
- plus: reuse of components

These possible components will be provided as a *Scroll down* for 'Component' (see Chart 36, left side, to be opened with the arrow 'down' – see blue circle).

The 9 'groups of components' consist of

- 4 *groups* of **metals**
  - iron / stainless steel (all kinds of)
  - copper and copper alloys (all kinds of copper alloys like brass etc.)
  - aluminium and (all kinds of alloys)
  - other metals - where you may allocate other metals like Sn, Zn, Pb, Hg, … and precious metals
- 2 *groups* for **organic** fractions/components
  - plastics and organic fractions – you should use 'plastics and organic fractions' only if you describe ***'fractions' conditioned*** (separated). You will get an option to specify this fraction in more detail under '*(Target of) Use in final technologies*' (see point 2.6.3, page 44, e.g. plastics, PUR[15], wood, oil fraction) (otherwise: for 'mixed fractions' with e.g. impurities of organic components use 'organic residues' to describe them)

[15] *polyurethane (PUR)*

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- organic residues – you should use ‘organic residues’ if organic components are in 'mixed fractions' forwarded to any 'final process' (e.g. circuit boards = mixed fraction of metals + organic residues, forwarded to e.g. Cu smelters)

– 3 *groups* for **inorganic** fractions/components

- glass – glass has been mainly included for all kinds of CRT glass but you will also use it for glass from gas discharge lamps or for flat glass from dismantling of appliances. You will get the chance to distinguish the kind of glass under *'(Target of) Use in final technologies*’ (see point 2.6.3, page 44)
- other inorganic fractions – you should use ‘other inorganic fractions’ only if you describe ***'fractions' conditioned*** (separated). You will get an option to specify this fraction in more detail under '*(Target of) Use in final technologies*’ (see point 2.6.3, page 44, e.g. different kinds of mineral fractions) (otherwise: for 'mixed fractions' use ‘inorganic residues')
- inorganic residues - you should use ‘inorganic residues’ if inorganic components are in 'mixed fractions' (e.g. mineral components to any ‘final fraction’ forwarded to a 'final process' like e.g. Cu smelter)

If you choose **‘mixed fractions – disposal’**, you **don’t have** to provide **composition data** (see point 2.6.4, page 45).

‘Reuse of components’ may ***only*** be used for ***reuse of components*** from WEEE for the *same purpose*. Examples for this are e.g. refill of toner cartridges, motors and other spare parts for reuse for the same function/purpose.

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2.6.2. Share (percent) of components in ‘final fractions’

Having chosen the component, you have to give information on the ‘share’ of this component in/under ‘Percent’ (see Chart 36, page 42, red circle in the middle).

As one of the simplifications of the WF_RepTool is, that fractions containing less than 2 % impurities might be called ‘pure’ fractions (see page 17), you may use 100 % of this component for a ‘final fraction’ but – as far as you know details about it - also details like 99 % Fe, 1 % organic residues.

*You might ask know**: ‘How do I come to this detail information about the composition of ‘final fractions’’**. There are different options (or combinations of them):*

*- you run **‘batches’** for WEEE fractions and determine the composition of the fractions by visual analysis (e.g. may be done very quickly for e.g. iron fractions) or hand picking analysis (e.g. for mixed non ferrous metals fractions from shredding and further separation). You have to get knowledge about next step treatment partners, their technologies, their yield of ‘final fractions’ and the ‘final technologies’ they use. You may estimate where components of ‘your’ fraction may end up in ‘their fractions’. You might estimate that metals ‘will find their way’ to metal smelting plants and ‘their’ recovery (material recycling). For all other kinds of components you have to get information about ‘their’ final destination (= ‘final technology). If there are no information provided (e.g. about plastics, residues, etc.), you have to quote them as disposal (see point 2.6.3, page 44)*

*- you use **analysis** from acceptors (e.g. Cu smelters, often available on basis of ‘payable material’, but mainly available for high volume material) or you have to do small scale analysis or to ask for analysis from acceptors*

*- you may start with **experience data***

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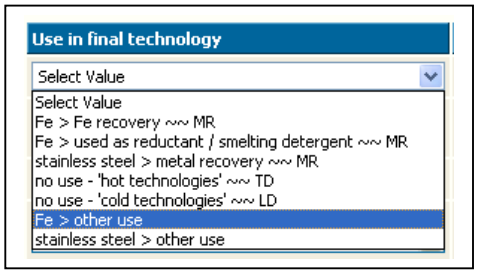
2.6.3. (Target of) Use in final technologies

Based on the 'final technology' used by the acceptor and the 'component' selected, you may **choose** the **(target of) 'use'** in the 'final technology'.

For **each of the 'components'** you will find a list of pre-selected possible 'uses' in the scroll down under 'Use in final technology' (see Chart 36, page 42, red circle right side, to be opened with the arrow 'down' – see blue circle). See an example for iron / stainless steel in the box beside.


Use in final technology
Select Value
Select Value
Fe > Fe recovery ~~ MR
Fe > used as reductant / smelting detergent ~~ MR
stainless steel > metal recovery ~~ MR
no use - 'hot technologies' ~~ TD
no use - 'cold technologies' ~~ LD
Fe > other use
stainless steel > other use

For some 'components' you will find a **further split** to the **kind of component** like e.g.

- **'other metals'** – further split to metals of concern (Hg, Pb) and other metals
- **plastics / organic fractions** – further split to plastics, PUR, wood, paper/cardboard, oil fraction, (H)(C)FC fractions
- **glass** – further split to different kinds of or mix of CRT glass, flat glass, glass of gas discharge lamps
- **other inorganic fractions** – further split to kinds of mineral/inorganic fractions

(remark: please consider information on the use of names for components – see point 2.6.1)

If you are **not sure which 'use'** in the 'final technology' you should choose, use the - button right beside the 'Use in final technology' - *scroll down* and you will come to a list with the pre-selected possible 'uses' which includes **examples for technologies** in which this 'use' can be expected (see List 5). Please consider that only examples for technologies are (and can be) given as never all technologies used can be listed and/or development of technologies might be quick. So please look for **similar processes**.

Please do also consider remarks given like if you want to choose any 'use' in a technology quoted as **'special'** ... , **approvals** by the operators of the plant you deliver fractions to have to be provided to approve this 'special use' selected.

These lists of available components 'uses' in 'final technologies' have been pre-defined by the technical working group of the WEEEE Forum based their knowledge about technologies used for 'final fractions' and the use of fractions therein. Here you will also see the 'model classification' = 'WF_classification' which will be used for the classification of this 'use' of any fraction/component in the 'final technology' regarding material recycling, energy recovery, (different kinds of) disposal (for more details on this see point 2.7.1, page 49).

If you have wishes to include **additional technologies** as **examples** for 'final technologies' to be shown, please contact the technical expert of your WEEE system. If you agree with him/her that there is a need to include 'examples for technologies', he/she will forward this request to the technical working group of the WEEE Forum and they will agree on the 'common' need to insert them.

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Close window

Find / filter components use

Component	plastics / organic fractions	Use contains	
Model classification	Select Value	Remarks contains	

Search

List of available components use in final technology

Use in final technology	Remark required	Model class.	Examples technology
plastics > production of granulates, flakes for plastic products		MR	plastic recycling - extrusion of granulates or production of flakes for plastic products
plastics > production of monomers or polymers for products		MR	synthesis gas production carbon/oil production (open - more info necessary)
plastics > production of oils/derivates for fuel substitution		ER	pyrolysis carbon/oil production (open - more info necessary)
plastics > definitely used as reductant		MR	Cu smelter 'special' (to be approved - e.g. by research studies) steel mill 'special' (to be approved - e.g. by research studies)
plastics > definitely used for fuel substitution		ER	business incineration with ER, e.g. cement kiln municipal waste incineration - special use (to be approved) hazardous waste incineration - special use (to be approved)
plastics > no definite use in smelter		TD	smelter 'traditional'
plastics > fuel substitution (but purpose of plant)		TD	municipal waste incineration hazardous waste incineration
plastics > other use	which use?		info on technology
PUR > used as oil binding material		MR	production of oil binding material
PUR > definitely used for fuel substitution		ER	business incineration with ER to substitute other organic fractions for 'high caloric material' for business incineration
PUR > other use	which use?		info on technology

List 5: List of 'Use in final technologies' with examples for technologies used

If you **don't find** the (target of) 'use' of the fraction/component, you will find options for:

- **no use – 'hot** technologies' (e.g. for any smelting/incineration process = material 'gets hot' and there is no dedicated and approved use). This will be quoted as thermal disposal (see point 2.7, page 48)
- **no use – 'cold** technologies' (e.g. land filling = material 'stay cold' and there is no dedicated and approved use). This will be quoted as landfill/other disposal (see point 2.7, page 48)
- **'other use'** - you will have to give **more information** (see point 2.6.5, page 46)

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2.6.4. No information on composition data necessary - 'disposal'

No information on the **composition** have to be given, if it is clear, that the 'final process' / the 'use' of the input to the 'final process' has to be classified as **'disposal'** (see Chart 37 'mixed fractions - disposal').

If you choose:

- 'municipal waste incineration' or 'hazardous waste incineration' or 'CFC destruction' (TD)
- 'landfill' or 'special landfill' or 'chemical / physical treatment as disposal process' (LD)

from the 'list of available technologies', it will be **foreseen/proposed** that 100 % of the fraction will be allocated to **'mixed fractions - disposal'** and will be forwarded to disposal (no use of fractions) (pre-selection TD or LD).

For other 'final technologies' you may **choose 'mixed fractions – disposal'**. For these fractions you just have to distinguish if the '(no) use' in the 'final technology' has to be classified as:

- **no use – 'hot** technologies' (see point 2.6.3 before)
- **no use – 'cold** technologies' (see point 2.6.3 before)

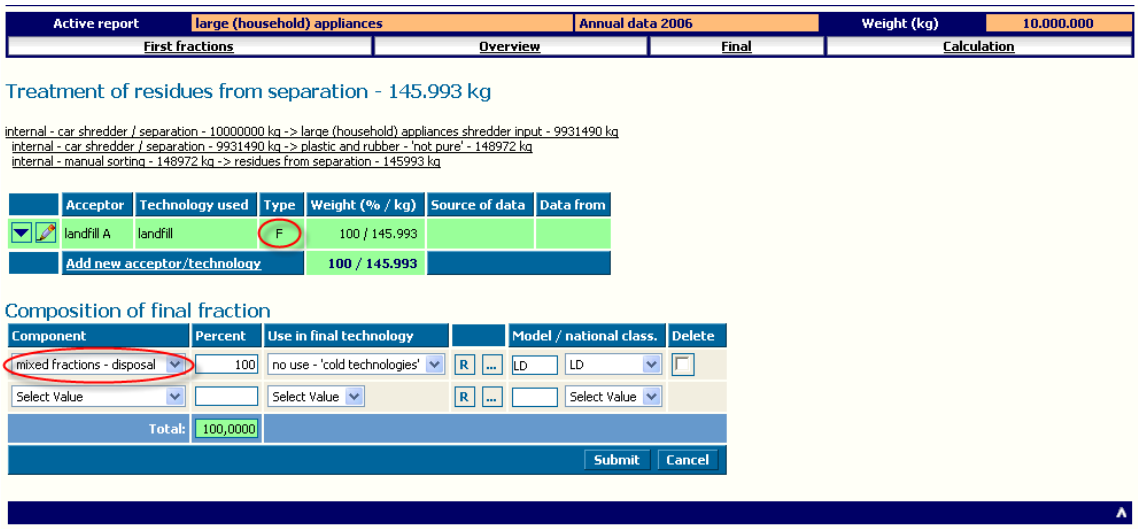

Chart 37: No composition data – mixed disposal

Take care: if you have started to give information on components (e.g. Fe, Cu,…) you should not use 'mixed fractions - disposal' for the 'rest'. Please try to distinguish / give information on 'organic residues' and 'inorganic residues' and you will get more options to classify the 'use' of these 'residues' in the 'final technology' chosen.

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2.6.5. Use of 'other use' in a 'final technology' not listed

If you **don't find** the appropriate **(target of) 'use'** of any component (share) of a 'final fraction' in the provided pre-selection of the 'use' of components in 'final technologies' (see point 2.6.3, page 44), you should **contact the technical expert** of **your WEEE system** to discuss where to allocate the (target of) 'use' in a 'final technology'.

If you agree with him/her that there is a **need** to include **'new uses'**, he/she will forward this request to the technical working group of the WEEE Forum and they will agree on the need to insert 'new uses'.

In this case and e.g. the time is 'pressing', you might choose the option for **'other use'** of any component in the provided list of pre-selections of the 'Use in final technology' (see Chart 38 chosen as example). But if you do this, you **have to** give a **remark** on **'which use'** is foreseen.

For this, the remark box (see

- button in Chart 38, blue circle) will be opened automatically and you have to give a remark on the **planned** and **agreed** (target of) **use** (e.g. agreed with the national authority) (see Chart 38, red circle left side).

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There is **no option** to fill in the **Model- = 'WF_classification'** (see point 2.7.1, page 49) as this classification has not been and will have to be discussed and agreed at the level of the WEEE Forum. This means that results on the 'use' of this fraction/share of component will not be classified/calculated under total results and recycling & recovery quotas achieved at the level of the model='WF_classification' in the 'Calculation' for a report (see point 3.4 and sub points, starting with page 58). The WEEE system will not like it and data will not be comparable at WEEE Forum level.

But you have to **choose** the **'national classification'** for this (target of) use in the 'final technology' (e.g. agreed with the national authority) (see 'select value' in Chart 38, red arrow) and to **provide arguments** for this in the box below (see Chart 38, red circle right side).

If you don't provide a **'national classification'** this 'share' / weight will be classified as 'classification open' under the 'national classification' of treatment results and recycling & recovery quotas achieved and calculated to 'disposal' in the 'Calculation' for a report (see point 3.4 and sub points, starting with page 58). The WEEE system will not like it and data will not be comparable with results from other treatment partners in your country resp. under 'national classification'.

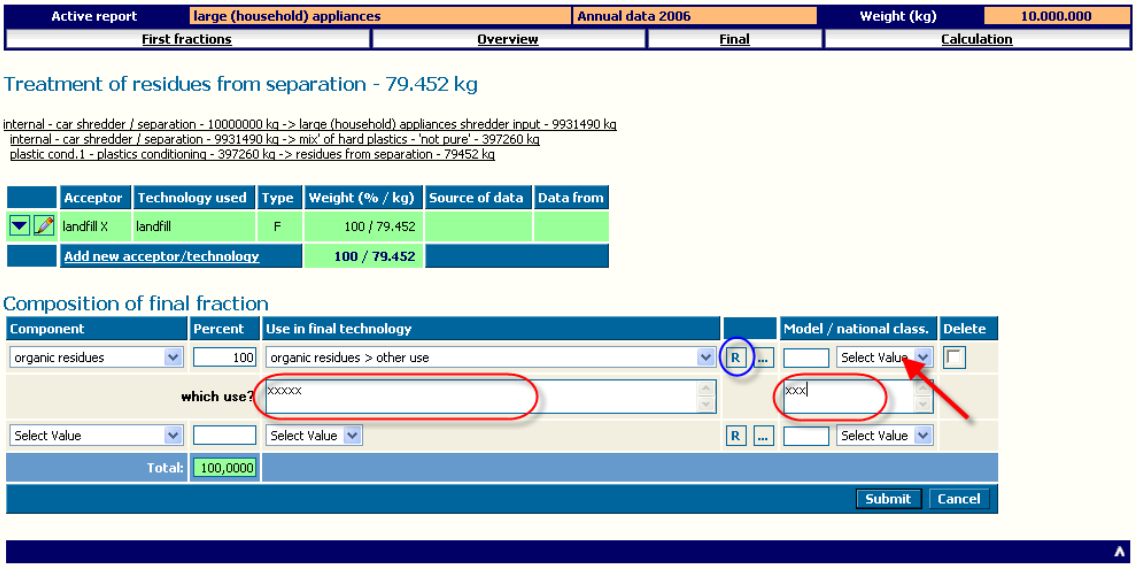

Chart 38: 'Other use' of component

All data (fractions/components) quoted as having got an **'other use'** in any 'final technology' will be summed up by the WEEE Forum periodically and it will be tried to find a 'WF_classification' for the (target of) 'use' of fractions/components in 'final technologies'. For this your remarks on 'which use' and 'arguments' for the national classification are very relevant.

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2.7. Classification of the 'use' of 'final fractions' in' final technologies'

The **classification** of the (target of) **'use'** of any fraction/component in any 'final technology' is one of the **core elements** of the WEEE Forum approach to determine recycling & recovery results and quotas achieved.

Based on the fraction / the component (see point 2.6 and sub points, starting page 41) of the 'final fraction' and its (target of) 'use' in the 'final technology' (see point 2.6.3, page 44) these components of fractions will be allocated to

- RU (reuse of components)
- MR (material recycling)
- ER (energy recovery)
- TD (thermal disposal) – *see some WEEE systems want to distinguish from landfill or other disposal*
- LD (landfill or other disposal)
- D (total of disposal as from thermal disposal and landfill or other disposal)

For this **2 approaches** have been provided:

– the '**Model- = WEEE Forum classification'** which shall give the option to compare results at the WEEE Forum and/or European level (see point 2.7.1, page 49)

– the option to provide a **'national classification'** on base of the classification by the national authority of each country, which shall give the option to provide national reporting with the same report but a different classification (see point 2.7.2, page 49)

If you use an (target of) 'use' of any fraction/component from the *scroll down* for each component for 'Use in final technology', you will see the Model- = 'WEEE Forum classification' (see box under point 2.6.3, page 44) and it will be taken over to the results (see e.g. Chart 36, page 42 or Chart 39 - right side). This Model- = 'WEEE Forum classification' **may not be changed** – see sub point following.

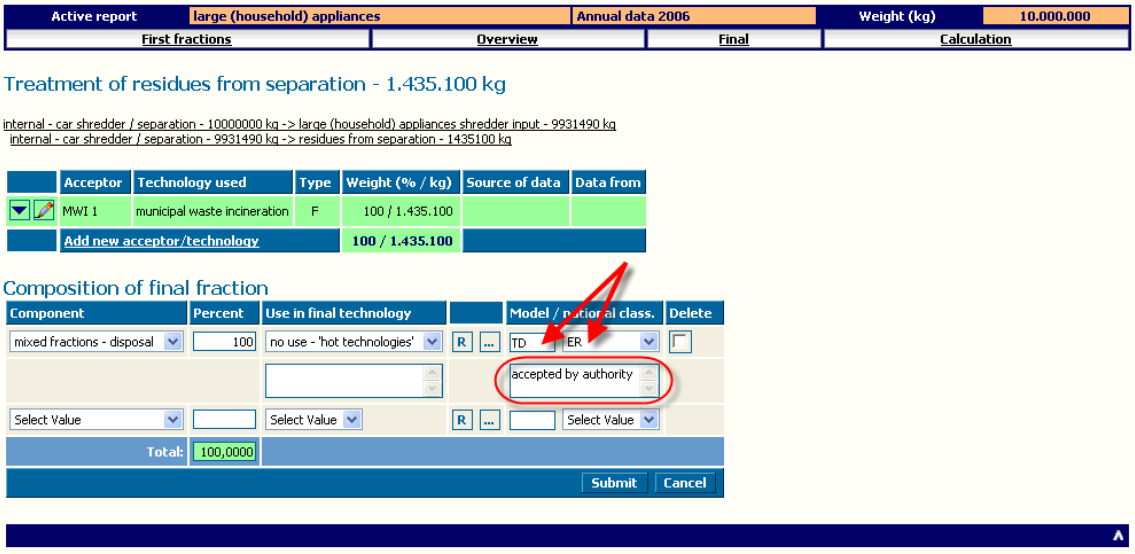

Chart 39: Classification

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2.7.1. WEEE Forum classification

For getting **comparable results** about **recycling & recovery quotas** achieved at the WEEE Forum level, the 'WEEE Forum classification' ('WF_classification') or 'Model'-classification has been based on all **available judgements** of the **European Court** existing for similar waste fractions.

If there had been open questions (also on the interpretation of the judgements of the European Court) the 'WEEE Forum classification' has been based by on **a 'majority decisions'** of all WEEE Forum members (technical experts) about their knowledge of interpretation of technologies used / 'use' of fractions in technologies used in **their countries** (by their national authorities).

You will see the 'WEEE Forum classification' under 'Model'-classification (see e.g. Chart 36, page 42 or Chart 39 - right side). You may print out the Model- = 'WF_classification' via the download option (see point 9.1, page 98).

In the 'Calculation' for a report (see point 3.4, page 58) you will get the option to see the recycling & recovery quotas achieved based on the Model- = 'WEEE Forum classification' and with the 'national classification' (see next point).

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2.7.2. National classification

If in 'your' country any other classification of the 'use' of any fraction/component is used for any 'final technology', you may do a **'national classification'** which can be 'higher' or 'lower' than the Model- = 'WEEE Forum classification'. Examples for this are:

- ***'up-classifying'***: example **'municipal waste incineration'**: based on a judgement of the European Court (Case C-458/00 - 13 February 2003) and the therein mentioned 'purpose of the plant' any input of material to a municipal waste incineration will be quoted as 'thermal disposal' even if any kind of energy is produced. You may 'upgrade', if 'your' national authority classifies as energy recovery (as e.g. plants in your country have been planned and designated for energy production for 'the region')
- ***'up-classifying'***: example **'filling of mines'**: in the judgement of the European Court (C-6/00 – 27. February 2002) says that the deposit of waste in a disused mine does not necessarily constitute a disposal operation but the deposit must be assessed on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the operation is a disposal or a recovery operation. Such a deposit constitutes a recovery if its principal objective is that the waste serve a useful purpose in replacing other materials which would have had to be used for that purpose.
  The technical working group of the WEEE Forum agreed (by very high majority decision) that 'their' national authorities quote the 'filling of mines' of any WEEE fraction (e.g. especially CRT glass) as landfill disposal. Based on this, the Model- = 'WEEE Forum classification' for all kinds of material being used for filling of mines will be quoted as landfill disposal. If 'your' national authority accepts any filling of mines (e.g. of dedicated material) as 'material recycling', you may quote as this
- ***'down-classifying'***: example **'CRT glass used in Cu smelters'**: based on a majority decision the use of CRT glass in Cu smelters has been classified as material recycling (substituting other slag building detergents). If your 'national interpretation' says, that there are any further requirements (e.g. the use of CRT glass may only be classified as material recycling, 'if there is a technical use of 'ingredients' in the product you produce' (example from Austria), you might have to quote lower (if smelter > thermal disposal)

You may do this ‘national classification’ (please collect information from ‘your’ national authority before!) by using the ‘national classification’ – *scroll down* (see Chart 39, page 48 - right side). You will get the option to choose from a *scroll down* for RU, MR, ER, TD, and LD.

If you do such a change to a ‘national classification’, you have to give a **remark** why you are doing this in the box which is appearing below the ‘classification’ headline (see Chart 39, page 48 - red circle).

Especially if you choose for **‘other use’** for any fraction/component in the ‘final technology’ you **have to choose** the ‘national classification’ (see point 2.6.5, page 46).

In the ‘Calculation’ for each report (see point 3.4, page 58) you will get the option to see the recycling & recovery quotas achieved based on the Model- = ‘WEEE Forum classification’ and with the ‘national classification’.

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3. Menu 'Treatment results' – overviews per report

There are several options given to get overviews on the results for **one report** on treatment results. These options are given in the 'report menu' (see e.g. Chart 40, page 52).

3.1. 'First fractions'

3.1.1. 'First fractions' – data content & use

The menu option **'First fractions'** will mainly give the opportunity to **'jump'** from any step of working within a report to the **OUTPUT fractions** from the **first step treatment** (see also point 2.2.3 and/or Chart 20, page 21).

You will come to the **overview** of **first step OUTPUT fractions** determined (e.g. up to now). At the end of the list you will find total results calculated ('Total') (see Chart 21, page 23).

From this overview 'First Fractions' you **may continue working** with e.g.

- check if names of first OUTPUT fractions are correct – see point 2.2.4, page 22
- add yield data of first OUTPUT fractions – see point 2.3.1, page 22
- check if 100 % of first OUTPUT fractions are achieved – see 2.3.1.1, page 23
- start to give information on the next treatment step / acceptor – see point 2.4, page 26

3.1.2. Useful help functions at 'First fractions'

If everything is correct, you will see a list of first OUTPUT fractions with a 'Total' shown with a green shade. But there might have some mistakes happened and you will see data with **red shades**. To correct these mistakes some help functions have been foreseen and already explained – see following points.

3.1.2.1. Help function – check 'Total'

As explained in point 2.3.1.1, '*Help function – check 'Total''*, page 23, there is a help function integrated to check the total weight / total share determined ('Total').

3.1.2.2. Help function – weights or shares of first OUTPUT fraction are wrong

As explained in point 2.3.2.1, '*Help function – weights or shares of (first) OUTPUT fraction are wrong'*, page 25, there is a help function integrated to check if Weight – data on shares (%) and weights (kg) are corresponding to each other.

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3.2. 'Overview'

3.2.1. 'Overview' – data content & use

By using the menu option **'Overview'** you will come to an overview of **all data determined** as the **'full treatment tree'** (see Chart 40).

From here you can **continue working** – see '*Useful help functions – 'Overview*", point 3.2.3, page 53 - and finally you can **export** the 'overview' as PDF file (e.g. archive) or as Excel file (e.g. to use for internal reports) - see point 3.5, page 61 for Export features.

3.2.2. ‘Overview’ – details

In the ‘Overview’ you will see following data / lines (see Chart 40):

- ⇨ **OUTPUT fractions** – they are shown with a ***green shade***
- ⇨ **acceptor data** – they are shown with a ***blue shade***
- ⇨ **composition data** – they are shown with a ***grey shade***

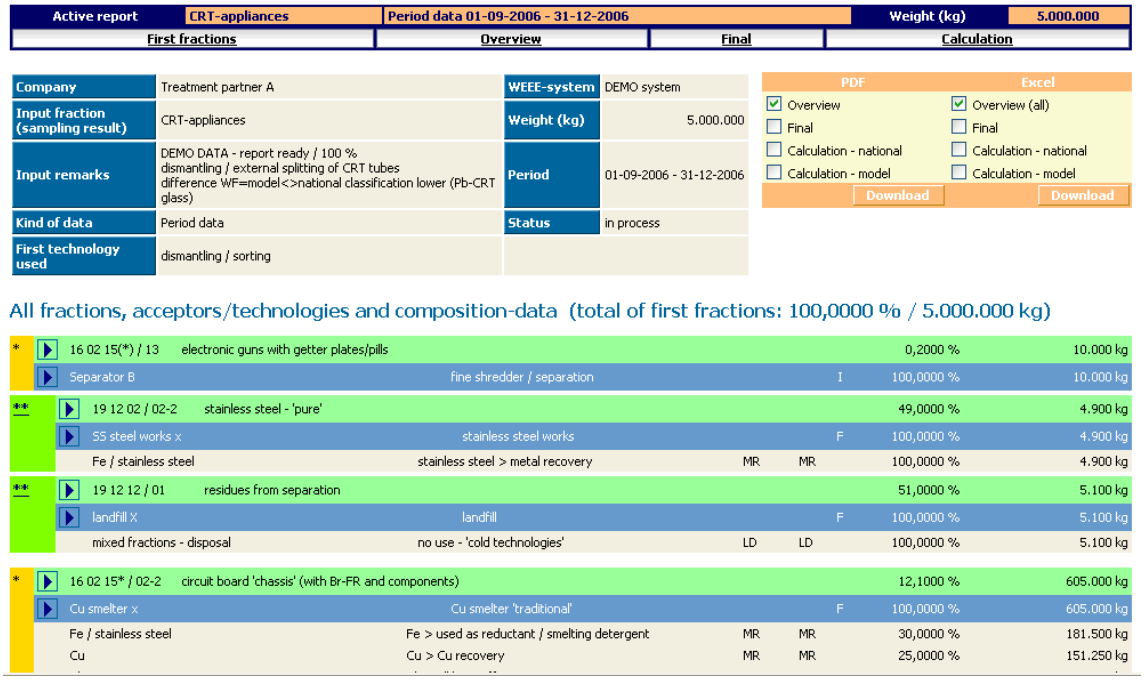
Active report
CRT-appliances
Period data 01-09-2006 - 31-12-2006
Weight (kg)
5.000.000
First fractions
Overview
Final
Calculation
Company
Treatment partner A
WEEE-system
DEMO system
Input fraction (sampling result)
CRT-appliances
Weight (kg)
5.000.000
Input remarks
DEMO DATA - report ready / 100 % dismantling / external splitting of CRT tubes difference WF=model<>national classification lower (Pb-CRT glass)
Period
01-09-2006 - 31-12-2006
Kind of data
Period data
Status
in process
First technology used
dismantling / sorting
PDF
Excel
Overview
Overview (all)
Final
Final
Calculation - national
Calculation - national
Calculation - model
Calculation - model
Download
Download
All fractions, acceptors/technologies and composition-data (total of first fractions: 100,0000 % / 5.000.000 kg)
16 02 15(*) / 13 electronic guns with getter plates/pills 0,2000 % 10.000 kg
Separator B fine shredder / separation I 100,0000 % 10.000 kg
19 12 02 / 02-2 stainless steel - 'pure' 49,0000 % 4.900 kg
SS steel works x stainless steel works F 100,0000 % 4.900 kg
Fe / stainless steel stainless steel > metal recovery MR MR 100,0000 % 4.900 kg
19 12 12 / 01 residues from separation 51,0000 % 5.100 kg
landfill X landfill F 100,0000 % 5.100 kg
mixed fractions - disposal no use - 'cold technologies' LD LD 100,0000 % 5.100 kg
16 02 15* / 02-2 circuit board 'chassis' (with Br-FR and components) 12,1000 % 605.000 kg
Cu smelter x Cu smelter 'traditional' F 100,0000 % 605.000 kg
Fe / stainless steel Fe > used as reductant / smelting detergent MR MR 30,0000 % 181.500 kg
Cu Cu > Cu recovery MR MR 25,0000 % 151.250 kg

Chart 40: ‘Overview’

3.2.2.1. Content & features - OUTPUT fractions

OUTPUT fractions will be shown in lines with a **green shade** (see Chart 40). You will find:

- **first OUTPUT fractions** (i.e. fractions from first treatment step) marked with ‘*’ and a yellow shade at the left side
- **next step OUTPUT fractions** marked with ‘**’ (for 2nd treatment step fractions) and a shiny green shade at the left side, ‘***’ (for 3rd treatment step fractions) (no special colour marking any more), ‘****’ etc.

You may use these **asterisks** to ‘**jump**’ from a next step OUTPUT fraction to the **‘source fraction’** (e.g. with ‘***’ you jump to ‘**’ and with ‘**’ you jump to ‘*’).

All OUTPUT fractions are given with the EWC - code, the name[16], internal name, the yield (%) and the weight (kg).

Yield data (%) have to be distinguished:

- at **first OUTPUT fractions** it shows the yield in relation to the **total input weight**
- at **next step OUTPUT fractions** it shows the yield in relation to the **former step OUTPUT fraction** (e.g. at ‘**’ in relation to ‘*’, at ‘***’ in relation to ‘**’, etc.)

[16] *‘original name’ from the ‘list of OUTPUT fractions’ or adapted ‘country specific name’ chosen by the WEEE system – see point 2.2.2.2, page 20*

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From **all OUTPUT fractions** you may '**jump'** to the **information per fraction** (acceptor, yield or composition data) by using the - button.

From there you can go on **editing** acceptor (see point 2.4.2, page 34), yield or composition data (see points 2.3.2, page 24 or 2.6, page 41).

3.2.2.2. Content & features - acceptor data

Acceptor data will be shown in lines with a **blue shade** (see Chart 40). You will find:

- the name of the acceptor
- his technology used
- the **classification** of the technology as **'interim'** or **'final'** technology ('I' or 'F')
- the **share** and the **weight** of **delivery** to this acceptor

By using the - button you come to information per fraction with the acceptor data.

From there you can go on editing acceptor data (see point 2.4.2, page 34).

3.2.2.3. Content & features - composition data and classification

Composition data and data on the classification of the 'use' of 'final fractions' in 'final technologies' will be shown in lines with a **grey shade** (see Chart 40). You will find:

- **components** determined
- the chosen (target of) **'use'** of the fraction/component in the 'final technology' chosen
- the Model- = 'WF_classification'
- the 'national classification'
- percentages determined as composition data
- the **calculated weight** for each of the components

If you want to change composition data you have to use the - button at the (final) OUTPUT fraction or the acceptor to 'jump' to those data to be edited.

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3.2.3. Useful help functions – 'Overview'

3.2.3.1. Help function – data are not complete = red frames

To search for OUTPUT fractions where information are missing or are incorrect a feature has been integrated, which will show you OUTPUT fractions where data are missing or incorrect shown with a red frame (see Chart 41).

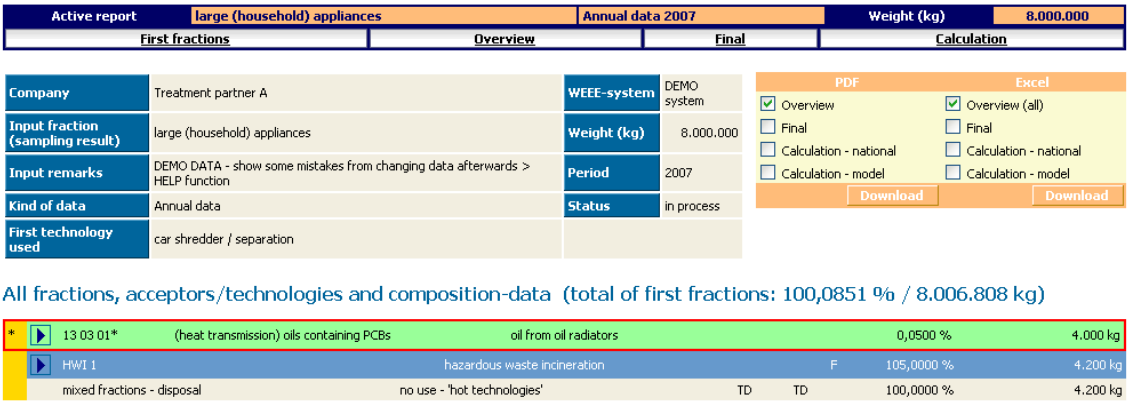

Chart 41: Help-function in 'Overview' - data not complete > red frames

As explained above, you may jump to the information per fraction by using the - button to look for missing data.

If you see such red frames at different 'levels' of OUTPUT fractions (see 1st step OUTPUT fraction '*', 2nd step OUTPUT fraction '**', …), you should start at the highest level to check information.

For the example like shown in Chart 41, you should start at 1st step OUTPUT fractions by using the menu option 'First fractions' - see mistake starts already there (see Chart 42, see also Help function – check 'Total', point 2.3.1.1, page 23).

Another option to start checking data is, to start looking at the total of final fractions achieved – see 'Final' under point 3.3, page 56 - to check if you have already '100 %' of fractions allocated (green shade at 'Total' – see Chart 47, page 57).

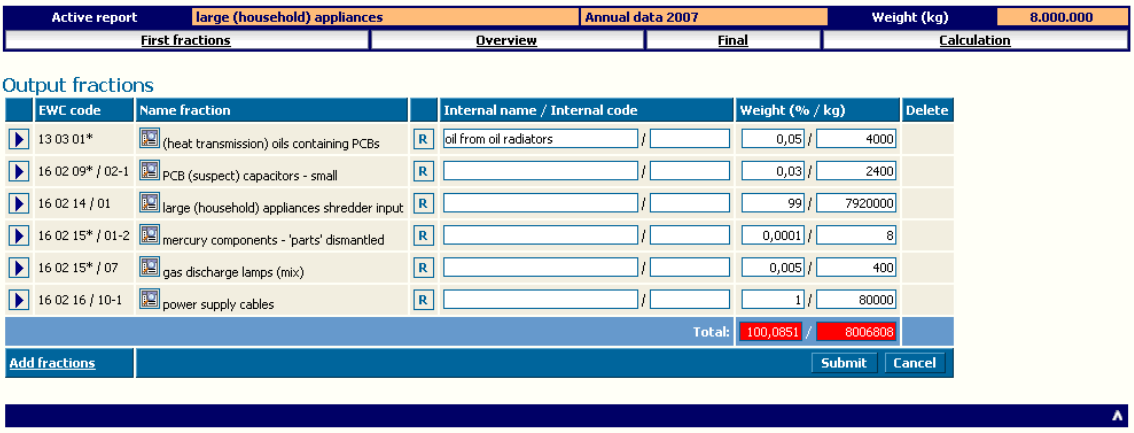
Active report
large (household) appliances
Annual data 2007
Weight (kg)
8.000.000
First fractions
Overview
Final
Calculation
Output fractions
EWC code
Name fraction
Internal name / Internal code
Weight (% / kg)
Delete
13 03 01* (heat transmission) oils containing PCBs oil from oil radiators 0,05 / 4000
16 02 09* / 02-1 PCB (suspect) capacitors - small 0,03 / 2400
16 02 14 / 01 large (household) appliances shredder input 99 / 7920000
16 02 15* / 01-2 mercury components - 'parts' dismantled 0,0001 / 8
16 02 15* / 07 gas discharge lamps (mix) 0,005 / 400
16 02 16 / 10-1 power supply cables 1 / 80000
Total: 100,0851 / 8006808
Add fractions
Submit
Cancel

Chart 42: Help-function - mistake at first fractions

If you use the - button at the incorrect OUTPUT fraction, you will come to this OUTPUT fraction. For the example like shown in Chart 41, you would also see at the level of the OUTPUT fraction the mistake in weights and/or shares forwarded (see Chart 43).

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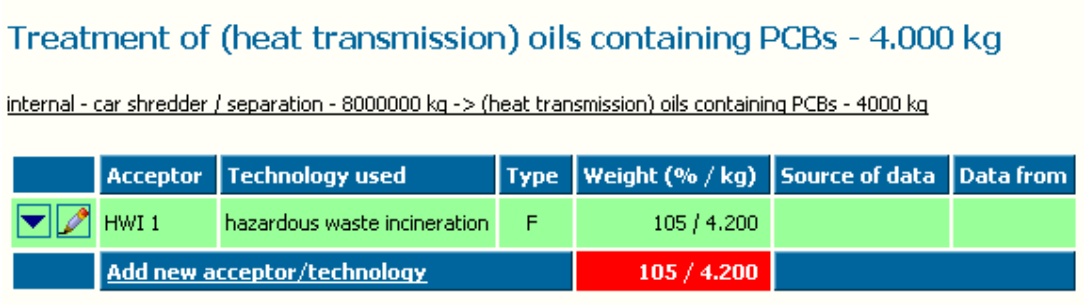
Treatment of (heat transmission) oils containing PCBs - 4.000 kg
internal - car shredder / separation - 8000000 kg -> (heat transmission) oils containing PCBs - 4000 kg
Acceptor
Technology used
Type
Weight (% / kg)
Source of data
Data from
HWI 1
hazardous waste incineration
F
105 / 4.200
Add new acceptor/technology
105 / 4.200

Chart 43: Help function – jump from 'Overview' - mistake at first fractions

You will have to start editing data at the acceptor level (i.e. weights or shares forwarded to this acceptor by opening the acceptor with the - button. Continue like explained under point 2.4.2.2, '*Help function – check and change weight or share forwarded*', page 36.

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3.2.3.2. Help function – data on weights or shares of OUTPUT fractions are wrong

You may also see **red shades** in the overview (see Chart 44). This means that

- any weight (kg) of an OUTPUT fraction does not correspond with the share (%) or
- any weight of an OUTPUT fraction (determined from a treatment step) does not correspond with the weight determined as forwarded to an acceptor (see example in see Chart 44)

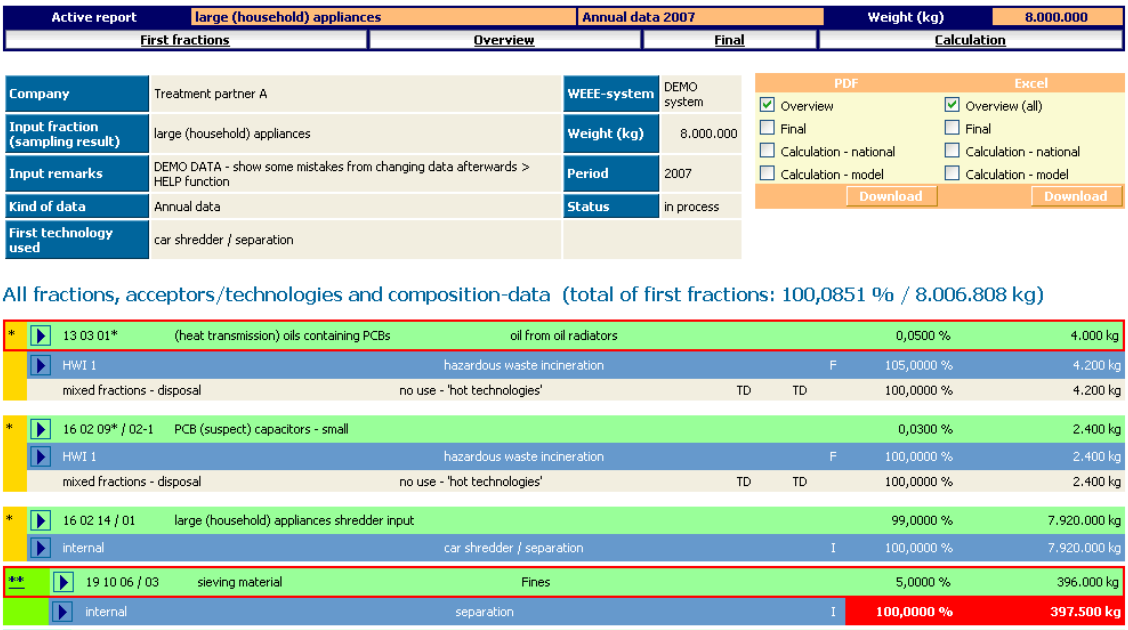

Chart 44: Help-function in 'Overview' - weights or shares are wrong > red shades

As already mentioned, you may '**jump'** to the **information per fraction** by using the - button – for the example in Chart 44 e.g. from the acceptor line (blue shade). You will come the 'Treatment of …' – page. You might see

- **Weight - data** (% and/or kg) in the **line of the acceptor** marked with a **red shade** (see Chart 45). Then you have to use the - button left hand side beside the acceptor / to come to the 'Edit acceptor …' – page. You may change Weight – data (% or kg) like explained under point 2.4.2.2, page 36.
- 'Weight' - data (% and kg) in the line of the acceptor as correct (green shades) but '**Weight' – data** (% or kg) in the area for **'Output fractions'** marked with a **red shade** (see Chart 23, page 25). In this case, see and follow point 2.3.2.1, page 25 for the 'check and change' of weights and/or shares of OUTPUT fractions.

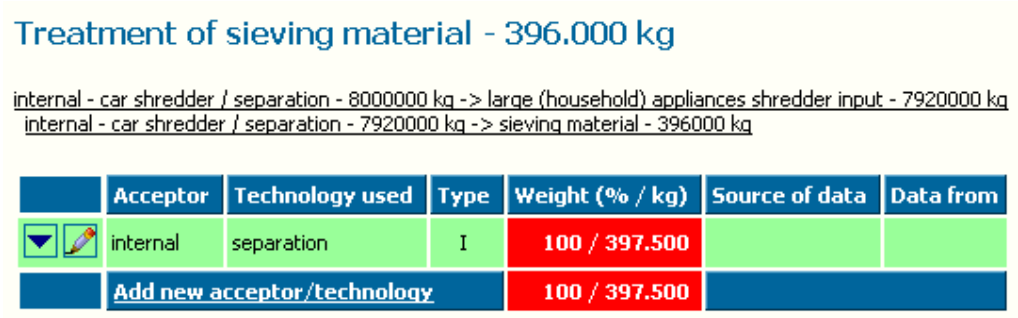
Treatment of sieving material - 396.000 kg
internal - car shredder / separation - 8000000 kg -> large (household) appliances shredder input - 7920000 kg
internal - car shredder / separation - 7920000 kg -> sieving material - 396000 kg
Acceptor
Technology used
Type
Weight (% / kg)
Source of data
Data from
internal
separation
I
100 / 397.500
Add new acceptor/technology
100 / 397.500

Chart 45: Help-function - weights or shares are wrong – shown at acceptor

back to 'Index of content'

3.3. 'Final'

3.3.1. 'Final' – data content & use

With the menu option **'Final'** you will see **all 'final fractions'** (already) determined for this report as a **list** (see Chart 46). This list contains for each 'final fraction':

- the EWC code / EWC sub code chosen
- the name[17] of the 'final fraction'
- the internal name for the 'final fraction' used
- the acceptor
- the 'final technology' used
- the weight of this 'final fraction'
- and the share of this 'final fraction' in relation to the **total input for this report**

Data of OUTPUT fractions are **not summed up** as there is a 'jumping option' to each final fraction foreseen. To sum up fractions, please see and use the *Menu 'Summaries'*, see chapter 7, starting with page 81.

See 'Help' – function **'sorting'** described in point 3.3.2.1, page 57 and 'Help' – function **'jumping'** described in point 3.3.2.2, page 57.

[17] *see footmark 16 at page 52*

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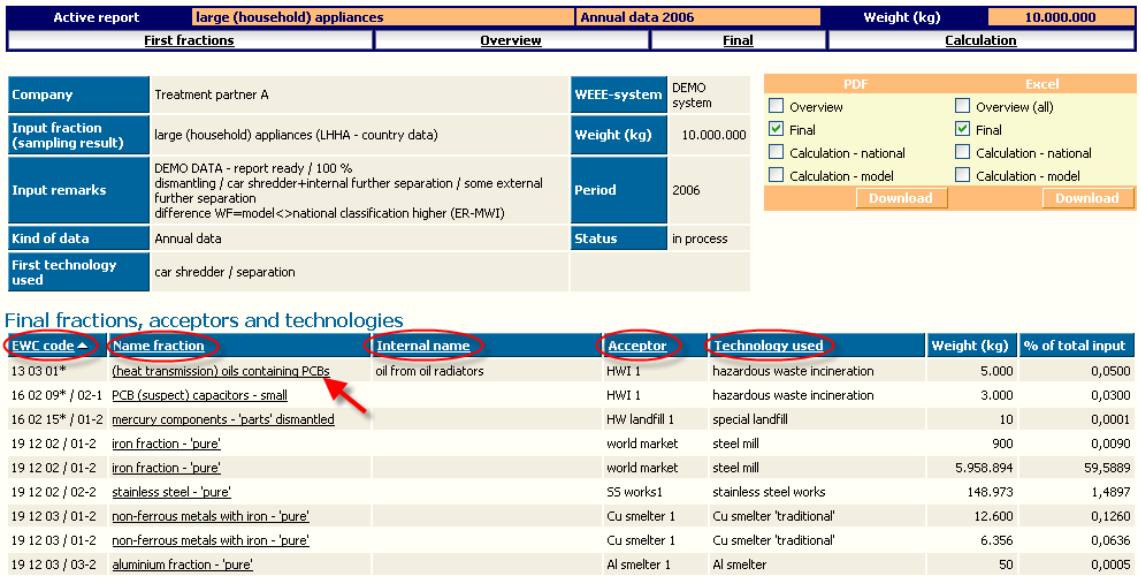


Active report	large (household) appliances	Annual data 2006	Weight (kg)	10.000.000

First fractions | Overview | Final | Calculation

Company	Treatment partner A	WEEE-system	DEMO system
Input fraction (sampling result)	large (household) appliances (LHHA - country data)	Weight (kg)	10.000.000
Input remarks	DEMO DATA - report ready / 100 % dismantling / car shredder+internal further separation / some external further separation difference WF=model<>national classification higher (ER-MWI)	Period	2006
Kind of data	Annual data	Status	in process
First technology used	car shredder / separation		

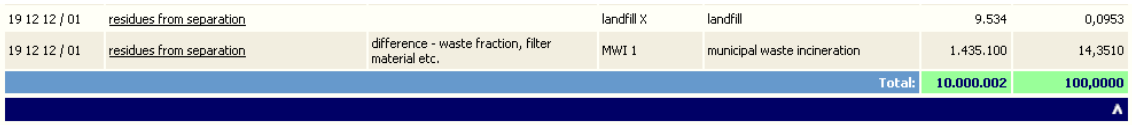
PDF		Excel	
☐	Overview	☐	Overview (all)
☑	Final	☑	Final
☐	Calculation - national	☐	Calculation - national
☐	Calculation - model	☐	Calculation - model
	Download		Download

Final fractions, acceptors and technologies

EWC code	Name fraction	Internal name	Acceptor	Technology used	Weight (kg)	% of total input
13 03 01*	(heat transmission) oils containing PCBs	oil from oil radiators	HWI 1	hazardous waste incineration	5.000	0,0500
16 02 09* / 02-1	PCB (suspect) capacitors - small		HWI 1	hazardous waste incineration	3.000	0,0300
16 02 15* / 01-2	mercury components - 'parts' dismantled		HW landfill 1	special landfill	10	0,0001
19 12 02 / 01-2	iron fraction - 'pure'		world market	steel mill	900	0,0090
19 12 02 / 01-2	iron fraction - 'pure'		world market	steel mill	5.958.894	59,5889
19 12 02 / 02-2	stainless steel - 'pure'		SS works1	stainless steel works	148.973	1,4897
19 12 03 / 01-2	non-ferrous metals with iron - 'pure'		Cu smelter 1	Cu smelter 'traditional'	12.600	0,1260
19 12 03 / 01-2	non-ferrous metals with iron - 'pure'		Cu smelter 1	Cu smelter 'traditional'	6.356	0,0636
19 12 03 / 03-2	aluminium fraction - 'pure'		Al smelter 1	Al smelter	50	0,0005

Chart 46: 'Final' – head of list

At the **end of the list** you will find **total results** (see 'Total') determined for this report. They should be marked with a **green shade** (see Chart 47).



19 12 12 / 01	residues from separation		landfill X	landfill	9.534	0,0953
19 12 12 / 01	residues from separation	difference - waste fraction, filter material etc.	MWI 1	municipal waste incineration	1.435.100	14,3510
				Total:	10.000.002	100,0000

Chart 47: 'Final' – end of list

If this is **not the case** (e.g. red shades), you have to start looking for missing information. The best option will be to search in the **'Overview'** for missing information or wrong data (see point 3.2.3, page 53).

3.3.2. Useful help functions – 'Final'

3.3.2.1. Help function - sorting

By using the **underlined headlines** of this list (see Chart 46 – red circles) you may **sort** the 'final fractions' to:

- EWC codes (pre-selected way of showing data)
- the names of the 'final fractions'
- the internal names for OUTPUT = 'final fractions' used
- the acceptors (e.g. check the uniform way of writing for acceptors)
- the final technologies used (e.g. check if you have chosen the same 'technology used' for specific acceptors)

If you have to edit information, use the 'jumping option' – see next point.

3.3.2.2. Help function – jumping to fractions

You may use the **underlined names** for 'final fractions' (see Chart 46 – red arrow) to **'jump'** to the **information per fraction** (e.g. to adapt the 'wording' for acceptors).

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3.4. 'Calculation'

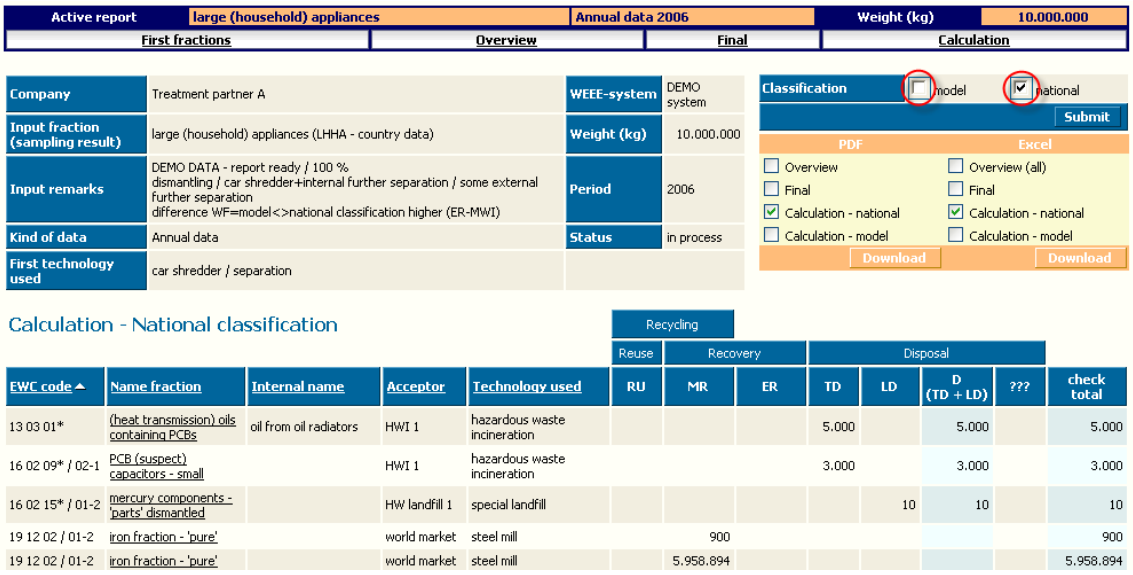
3.4.1. 'Calculation' – use

Main purpose of the menu option '**Calculation'** is to show **recycling & recovery quotas** determined for this report (see end of the list, Chart 49).

At the page '**Calculation'** you will find (see Chart 48) a **list** all 'final fractions' achieved in this report and their **allocation=classification** to:

- RU (reuse of components)
- MR (material recycling)
- ER (energy recovery)
- TD (thermal disposal)
- LD (landfill or other disposal)
- D (total of disposal)
- a column for 'classification open' (see '???')

This allocation=classification (i.e. the weights calculated under them) comes from the chosen (target of) 'use' of a fraction/component (see point 2.6.3, page 44) and the related Model- = 'WF_classification' (see point 2.7.1, page 49) or the chosen 'national classification' (see point 2.7.2, page 49) (see also point 2.6.5, page 46 – for choosing 'other use').



Active report	large (household) appliances	Annual data 2006	Weight (kg)	10.000.000

First fractions | Overview | Final | Calculation

Company	Treatment partner A	WEEE-system	DEMO system
Input fraction (sampling result)	large (household) appliances (LHHA - country data)	Weight (kg)	10.000.000
Input remarks	DEMO DATA - report ready / 100 % dismantling / car shredder+internal further separation / some external further separation difference WF=model<>national classification higher (ER-MWI)	Period	2006
Kind of data	Annual data	Status	in process
First technology used	car shredder / separation		

Classification ☐ model ☑ national — Submit

PDF		Excel	
☐ Overview		☐ Overview (all)	
☐ Final		☐ Final	
☑ Calculation - national		☑ Calculation - national	
☐ Calculation - model		☐ Calculation - model	
Download		Download	

Calculation - National classification

					Recycling			Disposal				
					Reuse	Recovery		Disposal				
EWC code	Name fraction	Internal name	Acceptor	Technology used	RU	MR	ER	TD	LD	D (TD + LD)	???	check total
13 03 01*	(heat transmission) oils containing PCBs	oil from oil radiators	HWI 1	hazardous waste incineration				5.000		5.000		5.000
16 02 09* / 02-1	PCB (suspect) capacitors - small		HWI 1	hazardous waste incineration				3.000		3.000		3.000
16 02 15* / 01-2	mercury components - 'parts' dismantled		HW landfill 1	special landfill					10	10		10
19 12 02 / 01-2	iron fraction - 'pure'		world market	steel mill		900						900
19 12 02 / 01-2	iron fraction - 'pure'		world market	steel mill		5.958,894						5.958,894

Chart 48: 'Calculation' – head of list

Beside this allocation=classification this list contains for each 'final OUTPUT fraction:

- the EWC code / EWC sub code chosen
- the name[18] of the 'final fraction'
- the internal name for the 'final fraction' used
- the acceptor
- the 'final technology' used

Data of OUTPUT fractions are **not summed up** as there is a 'jumping option' to each final fraction foreseen. To sum up fractions, please see and use the *Menu 'Summaries'*, see chapter 7, starting with page 81.

[18] *see footmark 16, page 52*

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See 'Help' – function **'sorting'** described in point 3.4.2.1, page 60 and 'Help' – function **'jumping'** described in point 3.4.2.2, page 60.

At the **end of the list** you will find **total results** determined for this report as 'Weight total (kg)' and '% of total input' – see 'Help' – function **'check total'** described in point 3.4.2.3, page 60.

Below the total results you will find **recycling & recovery quotas** calculated. There is an **option** to choose for the **Model- = 'WF_classification'** or the **'national classification'** for calculation of recycling & recovery quotas (see red circles in Chart 48). After choosing one of these options for calculation you have to confirm with the '**Submit'** – button below this classification choice to get the result calculated.

'Final fractions' with a classification of **'classification open'** (see '???') may result from:

- within the **Model- = 'WF_classification'** (see point 2.7.1, page 49) from having used any **'other use'** of a fraction/component in a 'final technology' (see point 2.6.5, page 46)
- within **'national classification'** (see point 2.7.2, page 49) from
  - having **deleted** the pre-defined Model- = 'WF_classification' and not having done a choice for the 'national classification' or
  - after having chosen any **'other use'** of a fraction/component in a 'final technology' and not having done a choice for the 'national classification' (see point 2.6.5, page 46)

These weights of 'final fractions'/components with 'classification open' will be added to 'Disposal'[19].

At the **end of the list** you will find **total results calculated as** (see Chart 49)

- **total weights** ('Weight total (kg)') determined for RU, MR, ER, TD, LD, D, '???'
- **total shares** ('% of total input') determined for RU, MR, ER, TD, LD, D, '???'
- **quotas** achieved structured to:
  - **'Recycling'** (quota) – total of RU + MR
  - **'Recovery'** (quota) – total of MR + ER
  - Total of **'Non-disposal'**
  - **'Disposal'** – as being calculated from total of TD + LD + '???'

Weight total (kg):		7.981.771	1.638.498	14.018	365.715	379.733		10.000.002
	RU	MR	ER	TD	LD	D (TD + LD)	???	check total
% of total input:	0,0000	79,8177	16,3850	0,1402	3,6572	3,7973	0,0000	100,0000
Recycling:	79,8177 %							
-> target:	73,7000 %							
Recovery:		96,2027 %						
-> target:		79,4500 %						
Non-Disposal:		96,2027 %		Disposal:		3,7973 %		

Chart 49: 'Calculation' - end of list

If you have chosen any **'Sampling results'** for your **input fraction**, you will find **values** in the lines **'target'** below the 'Recycling' and 'Recovery' (quotas).

You may **activate** these 'targets' (it means that they are shown) by choosing a 'Sampling result' when you are creating a new report (see point 2.1.1.1, page 8) or do it (e.g. also now)

[19] *'worst case scenario'*

by editing a report (see point 2.1.4, page 13). To fill in 'Sampling results' see chapter 5, *Menu 'Sampling results',* starting from page 63.

Data in the overview report 'Calculation' will be **shown** as **weights** (kg). If you want to have results shown in **percent**, use the option under 'Summaries' point 7.2.1.1, page 82.

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3.4.2. Useful help functions – 'Calculation'

3.4.2.1. Help function - sorting

By using the **underlined headlines** of this list (see Chart 48, page 58) you may **sort** the 'final fractions' to:

- EWC codes (pre-selected way of showing data)
- names of the 'final fractions'
- the internal names for OUTPUT = 'final fractions' used
- the acceptors
- the final technologies used

This feature you might **use to check** e.g.

- if you have used a **uniform way of writing** for acceptors
- if you have used the **same 'technology used'** for specific acceptors
- the **classification** in 'technologies used'

If you have to edit information, use the 'jumping option' – see next point.

3.4.2.2. Help function – jumping to fractions

You may use the **underlined names** for 'final fractions' to 'jump' to the **information per fraction**.

You will come to the 'Treatment of …' – page for this 'final fraction'. You may edit information like the name of the acceptor and/or 'his' technology used (see point 2.4.2, page 34) or composition data as well as the chosen 'use' in the 'final technology' (see point 2.6.3, page 44) and/or the classification (see point 2.7, page 48).

3.4.2.3. Help function - check total

The total results of 'Weight total (kg)' and '% of total input' at the very right side at the end of the list should be marked with a **green shade** (see Chart 49).

If this is **not the case**, you have to start looking for missing information. The best option will be to search in the **'Overview'** for missing information or wrong data (see point 3.2.3, page 53).

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3.4.3. Use of different calculation options

3.4.3.1. Calculation on base of the WF_classification

Main purpose to calculate treatment results and recycling & recovery quotas on the base of the **model = 'WF_classification'** is to get **comparable results** at the **level** of the **WEEE Forum** (see point 2.7.1, page 49)

3.4.3.2. Calculation on base of the 'national classification'

Providing the option to do a calculation of treatment results and recycling & recovery quotas on base of the **'national classification'** is based on the idea/target that a treatment partner / the WEEE system may use these reports directly for the **reporting to the national authority** (see point 2.7.2, page 49).

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3.5. Export features

From the 'report menu' options 'Overview', 'Final' and 'Calculation' you have the option to **export** of your **report data**.

You may **choose** for (see Chart 50):

- exports as **PDF-format** e.g. for having a paper copy of your report for the 'archive' or
- exports as **Excel files** from which you may use data for your own internal reports, individual layouts or graphics etc.

You may click **several** or **all options** you like to be exported in one run:

- **Excel files** will be provided in **one file** but different worksheets
- **PDF-files** will come in **one document** in landscape format

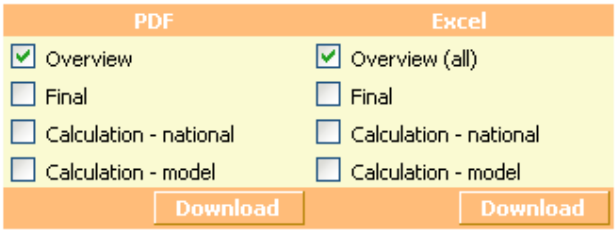

Chart 50: Export options for individual reports

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4. To finish a report – 'Status' of report

If you have **finished** data input for a report (see you have checked that 100 % final OUTPUT fractions are achieved, the 'Overview' does not show any red frames or red shades), you have to **change** the **'Status'** of the report.

For this you have to choose the menu point **'Treatment results'** where you will see the list of available reports.

By choosing the report for which you want to change the 'Status' for with the - button, you come to 'Edit report' - page (see point 2.1.4, Chart 11, page 13).

The **'Status'** of the report can be chosen as:

- **'in progress'** – shall show that data input hasn't been finished, the treatment partner is **still working** at the report (e.g. further data have to be collected/provided)
- **'to be verified'** – shall show the data input has been finished but data/the report shall **be internally checked** (e.g. by the 'boss')
- **'done'** – this means that the report is **ready** (i.e. the WEEE system may use it for reports to the authority, overviews, calculations etc.)

***Take care**:* if the 'Status' has been set to **'done'** by the treatment partner/person logged in at reporter level, the 'Status' **may not be reset** anymore (to explain: the WEEE system may have used the report already for overviews, reports to the authorities etc.).

If the 'Status' has been set 'done' just by a 'mistake', please contact 'your' WEEE system and the 'WEEE system 'WF_RepTool'-administrator' may 'reset' the 'Status' (if they have not used it already for reports etc.).

Nevertheless and anyhow, when you have finished 'your' report, you **have to change** the 'Status' to **'done'** to show that the report is ready. 'Summaries' of reports (see chapter 7, page 81) may only be done with reports set to 'done'.

The tick box **'exclude from summaries'** (see Chart 11, page 13) is only provided for the case that you realize at the 'end of any report' that e.g. any (batch) result is not representative and you don't want to use it for any summary reports (see 'Summaries' under chapter 7, page 81). Consider that you will have to provide a more correct report.

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5. Menu 'Sampling results'

5.1. Sampling results – principles

Main target of providing the option to give information on 'Sampling results' is to determine '**target'** recycling & recovery **quotas** for any **mixed input fraction** (mix of different WEEE categories with different target quotas per WEEE category).

At present it is **not planned** and/or this IT application is not designated to determine **series** of sampling results (e.g. to determine average results regarding the input composition of any WEEE 'collection category'). It has been agreed within the technical working group of the WEEE Forum that this has to be done by the **internal documentation** of the WEEE system or by any other research studies (e.g. sampling results on behalf of a national authority or clearing house, e.g. to be used by several WEEE systems or treatment partners).

You will get the option to **fill in average results** (e.g. for any period) or you may determine the input composition for any **batch**.

There is the option that

- the **treatment partner** fills in sampling results (e.g. for a batch). This sampling results will only be **visible to him** (and the WEEE system) but not to other treatment partners registered
- the **WEEE system** fills in sampling results (e.g. determined by them or the clearing house, authority etc.) which might be **provided to all** treatment partners

If you enter the menu **'Sampling results'** (see button in the 'main menu'), you will come to an **overview** on **available sampling results** (see point 5.3, Chart 56, page 68).

If you have **not determined any** sampling results up to now, you will find an **empty list** with the menu button 'Add new sampling results' in the bottom line only (see Chart 56, page 68 with already some sampling results included).

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5.2. First time / add new sampling results

If you use the button 'Add new sampling results', you will come to a page 'New sampling results' where you have to fill in sampling result information – see point 5.2.1.

5.2.1. Sampling result information

Following sampling result information has to be given (see Chart 51):

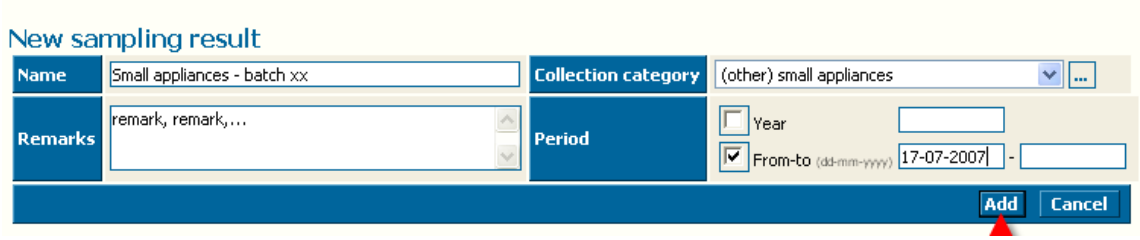

Chart 51: Information on sampling results

- a clear **'name'**: consider that you will have to choose sampling results for any report mainly by this 'name' (see point 5.5, page 69)
- choose the **'collection category'** from a *scroll down* provided (see data in List 6, left side). If you are **not sure** which 'collection category' to choose, you may use the ... - button beside the *scroll down* to come to a list of 'collection categories' with some remarks about the 'collection categories' provided (see List 6). You may **choose** the 'collection category' ('Name fraction') by clicking the **underlined name**
- you may give a **remark** for this sampling result (e.g. determined by …, valid for area 'yyy' and/or any special information on the composition)
- you have to identify for which '**period'** this sampling results is **valid** for (e.g. for a year, a period or the date of any batch). This 'period' will be the second information to choose sampling results for any report (see point 5.5, page 69). So please don't forget to fill in the 'period'.

Close window

Find / filter input fractions

Name fraction contains | Search

List of available input fractions

EWC cat.	Name fraction	Remarks
	large (household) appliances	Input of collection category of large appliances like e.g. mix of mainly large household appliances, in cases also large tools, sports equipment, automatic dispensers
	cooling and freezing appliances	Input of collection category of cooling & freezing appliances = all 'kinds' of cooling & freezing appliances, in cases also air conditioner appliances or automatic dispensers with cooling function
	CRT-appliances	Input of collection category of CRT-appliances = all 'kinds' of CRT-appliances (+/- other screen) like TV-sets (consumer equipment) and monitors (IT equipment), in cases also including CRT-appliances from monitoring and control instruments
	(other) small appliances	Input of collection category of small appliances = mix of all small appliances (excl. large appliances, CRT-appliances) like e.g. mix of small household appliances, IT and telecommunications equipment, consumer equipment, tools, toys etc.
	(all kinds of) gas discharge lamps	Input of collection category of all gas discharge lamps (= fluorescent tubes and fluorescent bulbs) OR total of different collection categories of gas discharge lamps (tubes and bulbs) [for different input groups of lamps see 5b, 5c, 5d]
	other groups of WEEE collected in practice	other groups of WEEE appliances from collection in practice - e.g. only mobiles and accessories, night storage ovens (with asbestos) or other groups from direct collection/delivery (e.g. PC's) - to be described in remarks

List 6: List of 'collection & treatment categories' as choice for sampling results

When you have given sampling result information, you have to use the **'Add'**- button (see Chart 51) to transfer information to the database.

Automatically the page will change to 'Edit sampling results' and will get a pre-prepared list for input fractions to be determined (see Chart 52).

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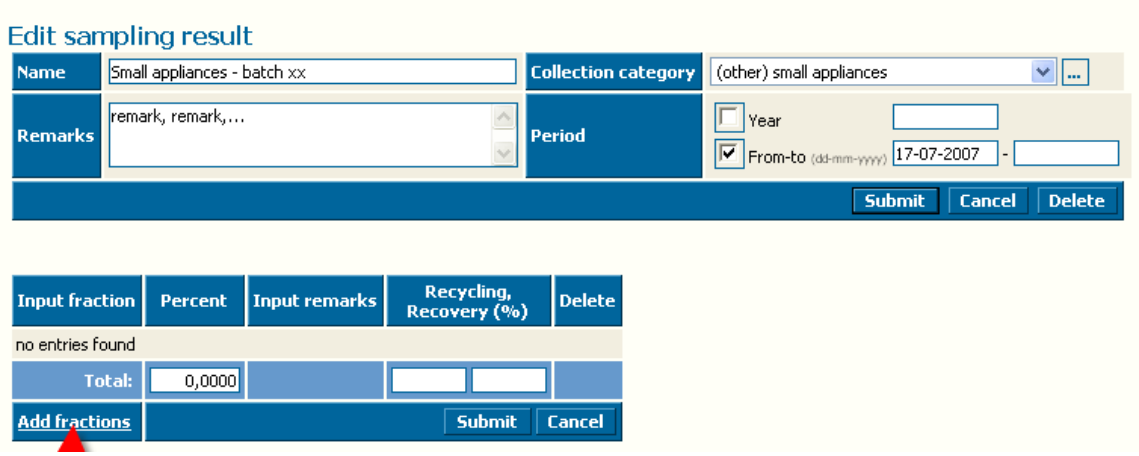

Chart 52: Sampling result 'empty'

Having done no data input up to now, you will get an **'empty'** overview with an 'Add fractions' – button in the bottom line (see Chart 52). You have to continue with point 5.2.2.

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5.2.2. Choose / add / edit / delete INPUT fractions of sampling results

Coming from point 5.2.1 and using the 'Add fractions' – button, you will come to the **'choice'** of input fractions for sampling results (see Chart 53).

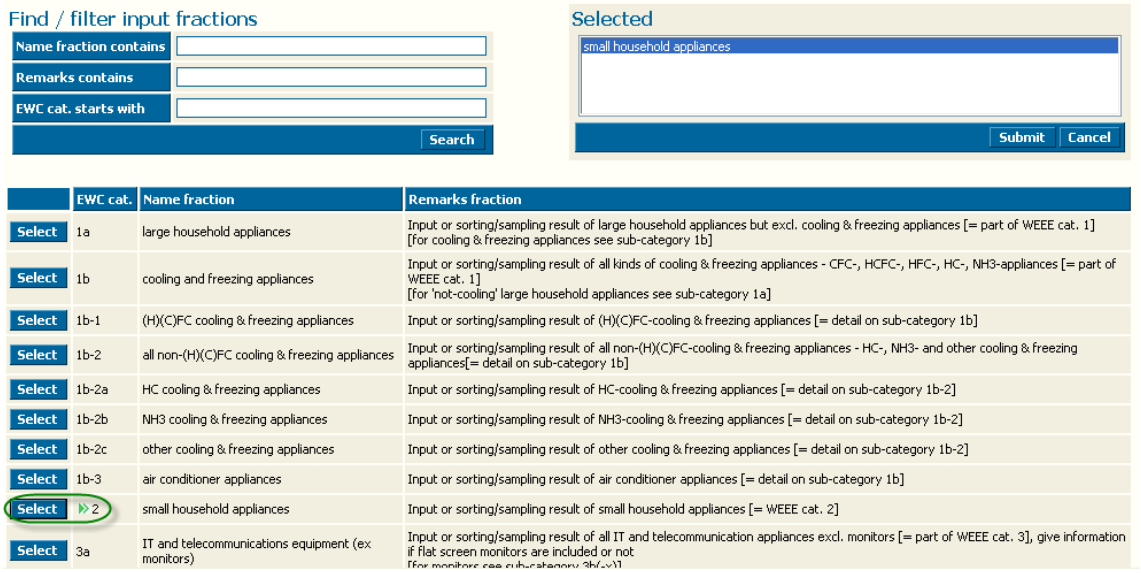
Find / filter input fractions
Name fraction contains
Remarks contains
EWC cat. starts with
Search
Selected
small household appliances
Submit
Cancel
EWC cat.
Name fraction
Remarks fraction
Select 1a large household appliances Input or sorting/sampling result of large household appliances but excl. cooling & freezing appliances [= part of WEEE cat. 1] [for cooling & freezing appliances see sub-category 1b]
Select 1b cooling and freezing appliances Input or sorting/sampling result of all kinds of cooling & freezing appliances - CFC-, HCFC-, HFC-, HC-, NH3-appliances [= part of WEEE cat. 1] [for 'not-cooling' large household appliances see sub-category 1a]
Select 1b-1 (H)(C)FC cooling & freezing appliances Input or sorting/sampling result of (H)(C)FC-cooling & freezing appliances [= detail on sub-category 1b]
Select 1b-2 all non-(H)(C)FC cooling & freezing appliances Input or sorting/sampling result of all non-(H)(C)FC-cooling & freezing appliances - HC-, NH3- and other cooling & freezing appliances[= detail on sub-category 1b]
Select 1b-2a HC cooling & freezing appliances Input or sorting/sampling result of HC-cooling & freezing appliances [= detail on sub-category 1b-2]
Select 1b-2b NH3 cooling & freezing appliances Input or sorting/sampling result of NH3-cooling & freezing appliances [= detail on sub-category 1b-2]
Select 1b-2c other cooling & freezing appliances Input or sorting/sampling result of other cooling & freezing appliances [= detail on sub-category 1b-2]
Select 1b-3 air conditioner appliances Input or sorting/sampling result of air conditioner appliances [= detail on sub-category 1b]
Select 2 small household appliances Input or sorting/sampling result of small household appliances [= WEEE cat. 2]
Select 3a IT and telecommunications equipment (ex monitors) Input or sorting/sampling result of all IT and telecommunication appliances excl. monitors [= part of WEEE cat. 3], give information if flat screen monitors are included or not

Chart 53: Select input fractions for sampling results

Input fractions[20] are structured based on:

– the **10 WEEE categories** of the EU WEEE Directive (see different targets on recycling & recovery quotas)

[20] *calling it EWC cat. (see Chart 53) is only done as all 'lists' are generated automatically, there is no coding like this in the EWC – it only represents WEEE categories and WEEE sub categories chosen based on the EU WEEE Directive*

– a **further split** to **WEEE sub categories** often used by WEEE systems to determine the 'input composition' of their 'collection & treatment categories'. Examples for this are e.g. large household appliances with other treatment requirements (= separate 'collection & treatment category') than cooling & freezing appliances, sorting or sampling to kinds of appliances of cooling & freezing appliances for any statistics, sorting or sampling of CRT appliances to monitors and TV-sets based on needs of cost allocation etc.)

You may **search** (see find / filter) input fractions like explained under OUTPUT fractions (see point 2.2.2.1, page 16) with options to search for;

– (parts of the) **name** of the INPUT fraction
– terms used in **remarks**
– EWC cat. starts with[21]

Go the same way for **choosing** your input fractions like explained under point 2.2.2.1, page 16 for choosing OUTPUT fractions (you remember: use the 'Select' – button to choose an input fraction, chosen input fractions will be shown with the - sign, you will have to use the 'Submit' – button to transfer your selection to the database).

Having done your choice and having used the 'Submit' – button you come to an overview of input fractions chosen (see Chart 54).

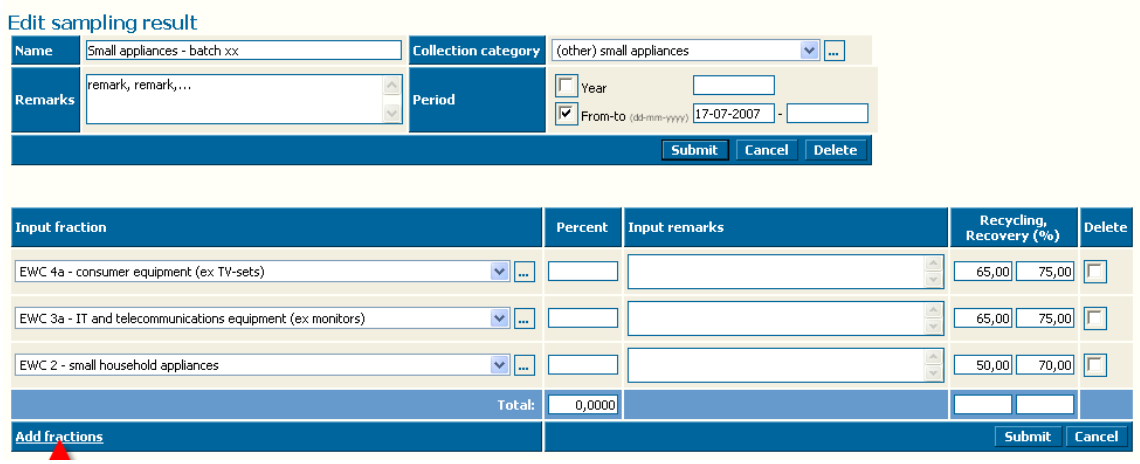

Chart 54: Sampling results – first input fractions chosen

If you have do **add** INPUT fractions, use the 'Add fraction' – button in the bottom line and you will come back to the **'choice'** of input fractions for sampling results (see Chart 53).

If you want to **edit** INPUT fractions chosen (e.g. you have done any mistake), you may choose another input fraction via a *scroll down* for input fractions provided (see content of list in Chart 53 – left side). If you are not sure which 'Input fraction' to choose, you may use the ... - button to come back to the list of input fractions with more information (see Chart 53).

If want to **delete** an INPUT fractions chosen (e.g. you have done a mistake to choose an INPUT fraction twice), you just have to click the 'Delete' – tick box at the right side of the list of input fractions (see Chart 53) and confirm with the 'Submit' – button.

[21] *see footmark 20*

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5.2.3. More detailed sampling results

If you want to make more detailed sampling results, you choose INPUT fractions like explained under point 5.2.2. You may use INPUT fractions several times and give a remark on the kind or group of appliances you have determined in the remark field 'Input remarks'.

If your WEEE system has defined a more detailed list for INPUT fractions and maybe 'country specific' names, you will find them in the choice for INPUT fractions.

If you want to choose INPUT fractions several times in 'one run', you will get a warning but you just have to confirm that you want to use this input fraction a second time.

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5.2.4. Data on sampling results

Having prepared the 'list of INPUT fractions' (see point before), you may now put in **sampling results** achieved in '**Percent'** and you may give any **remarks** like e.g. on the composition of the INPUT fraction like e.g. 1a – large household appliances: 'mainly washing machines'; high content of water (→ may influence losses of batches), high share of metal-containing appliances (→ may influence yield data of batches etc.).

If you have reached **100** % of sampling results, the 'Total' under 'Percent will get a **green shade** (see Chart 55). If not, check if 'percent' given are correct and/or you may add fractions of sorting/sampling by using the 'Add fractions' – button in the bottom line.

The **recycling & recovery target** for **each** WEEE category or WEEE sub group chosen will be shown in the right area of this list (see Chart 55). These recycling & recovery targets have been taken over from the EU WEEE Directive (remark: see e.g. no target for WEEE cat. 8 'medical devices').

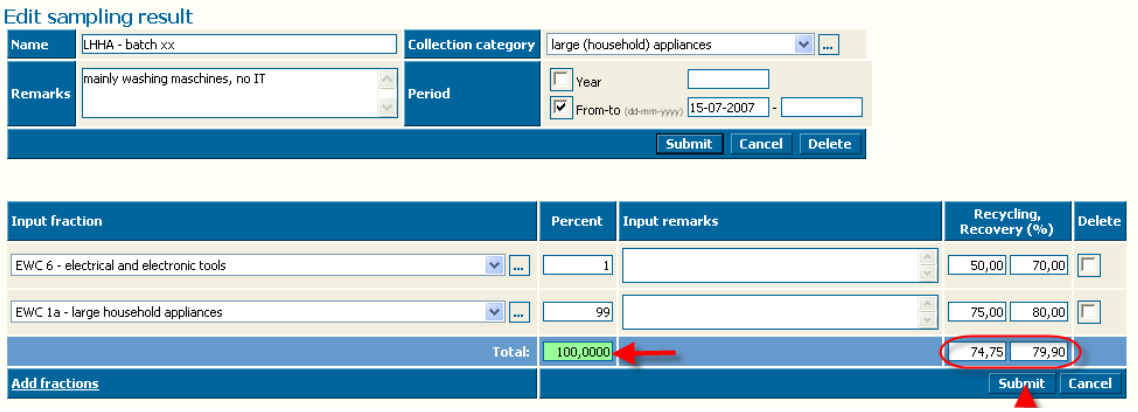

Chart 55: Sampling result ready

By pressing the 'Submit' – button (see Chart 55) data determined will be taken over to the database and the '**target' recycling & recovery quota** for the **'mix'** of the INPUT material will be **calculated automatically**. Target quotas will be shown in the 'Total' - line under Recycling, Recovery (%) (see Chart 55 - green circle) as well as in the 'list of available sampling results' (see Chart 56, page 68).

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5.3. List of available sampling results

From any step of working you may come to the 'list of available sampling results' (see Chart 56) by using the main menu button 'Sampling results'.

Here you will find

- sampling results determined by **yourself** (as treatment partner) and
- sampling results provided by the **WEEE system** to all treatment partners.

Sampling results will be shown in **alphabetic order** and will include main sampling result information as well as the 'target' recycling & recovery quotas calculated.

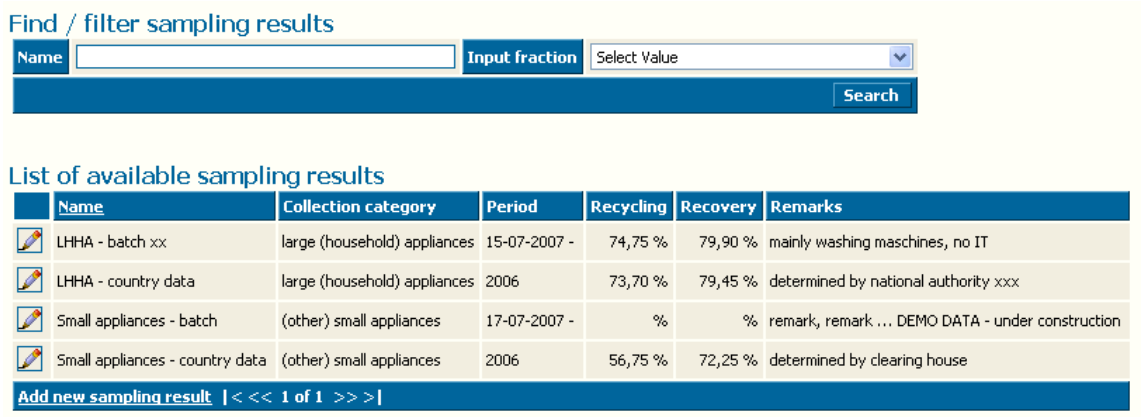

Chart 56: List of available sampling results

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5.4. Edit sampling results

If you want to edit any sampling results, you have to choose this sampling result with the - button from the 'list of available sampling results' (see Chart 56 – left side).

If the sampling result chosen has been filled in by the treatment partner logged in, the sampling result may be edited by the treatment partner. You may edit

- **sampling result information** (see upper area in Chart 55)
- **INPUT fractions** (see lower area in Chart 55) like
  - to **add** input fractions use 'Add fractions' in bottom line
  - to **delete** input fractions, see use Delete – check box at right side
  - **change shares** of input fractions (see 'Percent')
  - give addition **remarks** for INPUT fractions (see 'Input remarks')
- you **may not change target** recycling & recovery **quotas** given for each input fraction

If you have finished to edit sampling results you have to approve with the 'Submit' – button to take data over to the database.

planned by IT: If the sampling result has already been used for any report and the report has been set to 'done' (see point 4, page 62), this sampling result may not be changed any more.

If the sampling results has been provided by the WEEE system (and made useable by all treatment partners), a treatment partner will **not be able to change** it (see 'Submit' – buttons

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and ‘Add fractions’ – button will be missing in the ‘Edit sampling results’ – page (see Chart 57).

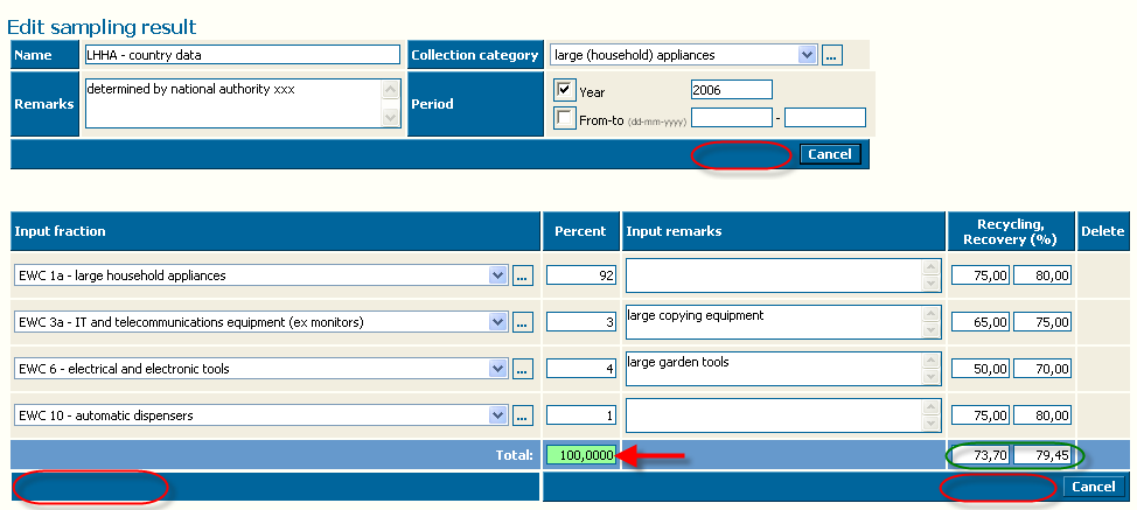

Chart 57: Sampling result provided by WEEE system

The - button in the ‘list of available sampling results’ (see Chart 56) has been kept to give the treatment partner using the sampling result the chance to have a look at data determined.

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5.5. Use of sampling results

You may use sampling results to determine the **‘target’** recycling & recovery **quota** for a mixed Input material = ‘collection & treatment category’ (see mix of different WEEE categories or WEEE sub categories with different targets).

You may use this sampling result

- directly when you are **creating** a **new** report (see point 2.1.1, page 7 or point 2.1.1.1 for *Details on report information,* page 8)
- insert them afterwards with **‘editing’** a report (see point 2.1.4, page 13)

Sampling results will be provided in a *scroll down* of ‘or sampling result’ (see e.g. Chart 11, page 13) with the information

- **‘name’** of the sampling results and
- **‘period‘** for which the sampling result is valid for

To be corrected by IT: at present ‘???’ instead of period

Having chosen a sampling result for a report, you will see the **‘target’** recycling & recovery **quota** in the report overview ‘Calculation’ (see Chart 49, page 59) to compare with recycling & recovery quotas achieved.

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5.6. Delete a sampling result

If you want to delete a sampling results, you have to choose it like explained under point '*Edit sampling results*', point 5.4, page 68. You will have to use the 'Delete' – button under the sampling results information (see Chart 55).

You will **not be able to delete** a sampling result if the sampling result:

- has already been **used** for any report and the 'Status' of the report has been set to **'done'** (see point 4, page 62) *see planned by IT*
- has been provided by the **WEEE system** (useable by all treatment partners)

The 'Delete' – button under the sampling results will be missing in these cases.

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6. Menu 'Tasks'

6.1. Tasks – principles

On behalf of their members (producers of EEE products) WEEE systems have to report treatment results (weights forwarded to …) and recycling & recovery quotas achieved to authorities!

Most WEEE systems have their contracts for treatment of WEEE only/mainly with first step treatment partner charged and not with following/next step treatment partners for WEEE fractions. But to get traceable results on behalf of their members (e.g. 'no bad news in media'!) and being able to calculate recycling & recovery quotas, also results from the next step treatment processes until the 'final' treatment technologies have to be determined and collected. As WEEE systems have no influence on (no binding contracts with) next step treatment partners, the **first step treatment partners** have to collect and **provide** these **information**.

Based on following needs the 'task feature' (see also Chart 1, page 1) has been developed for the 'WF_RepTool':

- treatment partners are **working together** (e.g. a dismantling company and a shredder company) and the next step treatment partner (the shredder) shall provide data on his results (further treatment = shredding & separation of de-polluted appliances forwarded by the dismantling company). Data might be determined by both partners and set to **visible = 'open task'** (see point 6.6.1.1, page 77 and point 6.7.2, page 79))
- any next step treatment partner is **'absolutely' unwilling** to provide detail result based on confidentiality aspects or market interests (e.g. yield or composition data of any mixed metal fraction, circuit boards etc.). Data might be set to **not visible** for the 'sending' = 'forwarding' treatment partner of this fraction = **'black box' information** (see point 6.6.1.2, page 78). Detail data provided as 'black box' information will be visible to the WEEE system only (e.g. plausibility checks) but will be only shown in total results to the 'sender' of the material and task (see point 6.6.1.2, page 78 and point 6.7.3, page 80).

If and how these 'task features' may be used or if the first step treatment partner is obliged to collect and provide all data, has to be agreed between the WEEE system and the first step treatment partner.

Take care: even if you are allowed to **hand over 'tasks'** to a next step treatment partner, **you are still the 'responsible partner' for providing information** about treatment results to the WEEE system you are working for. So e.g. you have to ask & remind the next step treatment partner to fulfil 'your' tasks sent.

To be able to send and fulfil a task the 'sending' = 'forwarding' treatment partner as well as the 'receiving' = 'fulfilling' treatment partner of a task have to be **registered** for having the access to the 'WF_RepTool'

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6.2. Check if acceptor is registered – ask for registration

If you are coming from any OUTPUT fraction with the - button for the **first time** (no data input before, see e.g. point 2.4.1 and sub points, starting with page 26) and/or you have to **change any acceptor** (e.g. copy of an 'old' report) you may choose an **acceptor** from the *scroll down* for 'Acceptor' (see Chart 24, page 26).

If this treatment partner/acceptor is **'registered'** for having access to the 'WF_RepTool', you will find behind his name '(registered)'.

If you **don't find** the treatment partner/acceptor you want to set a task to, there are 2 options:

- ***preference 1***: you **inform** your **WEEE system** about core information of this treatment partner (name, country of residence etc. – see data in Chart 25, page 28) that **they shall register him**.
  - *advantage*: this treatment partner will not be listed several times in the list of treatment partners of the WEEE system
  - *disadvantage*: when the WEEE system registers the treatment partner, this treatment partner will be visible to all treatment partners of the WEEE system having access to the WF_RepTool
- ***preference 2***: you/the **treatment partner** create/s the **new acceptor** (see point 2.4.1.2, data content in Chart 25, page 28) and **asks** the WEEE system **for registration** by activating the tick box 'Should the acceptor be registered for WF_RepTool access?'. Please consider the remark at page 28 that you have to inform the WEEE system parallel to this.
  - *advantage:* this treatment partner will be only visible to you as treatment partner having created this treatment partner
  - *disadvantages*: this treatment partner might be listed several times in the list of acceptors of the WEEE system

If you **find** this treatment partner/acceptor in the **'list of acceptors'** but he is **not registered** to have access (you have created this treatment partner before but not having asked for registration), you may use the - button beside the 'Acceptor' to come to the 'list of acceptors' (see List 3, page 29).

You may use the - button left hand side beside this acceptor ('Name') to come to the information about the acceptor and you may **activate** the **tick box** 'Should the acceptor be registered for WF_RepTool access?. Please consider the remark at page 28 that you have to **inform the WEEE system parallel** to this.

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6.3. Setting a tasks

If you are coming from any OUTPUT fraction with the - button

- for the **first time** = no data input before (see e.g. see point 2.4.1.2, page 27), you have to choose the next step treatment partner (= acceptor) from the *scroll down* 'Acceptor' (see Chart 24, page 26). If you find this acceptor with a remark (registered) (otherwise see point 6.2 above), you have to choose him and you will get the **option** to use the **tick box** option *'Data are confidential and/or will be22 provided by the acceptor'* (see Chart 58 - red circle).
- by **editing a report** = e.g. you have already created the report but data have been open/estimated and you want the 'acceptor' to fulfil the task (see point 2.4.2, page 34), you have the same options like above – see check if the acceptor is registered (otherwise see point 6.2 above), choose him and use the tick box

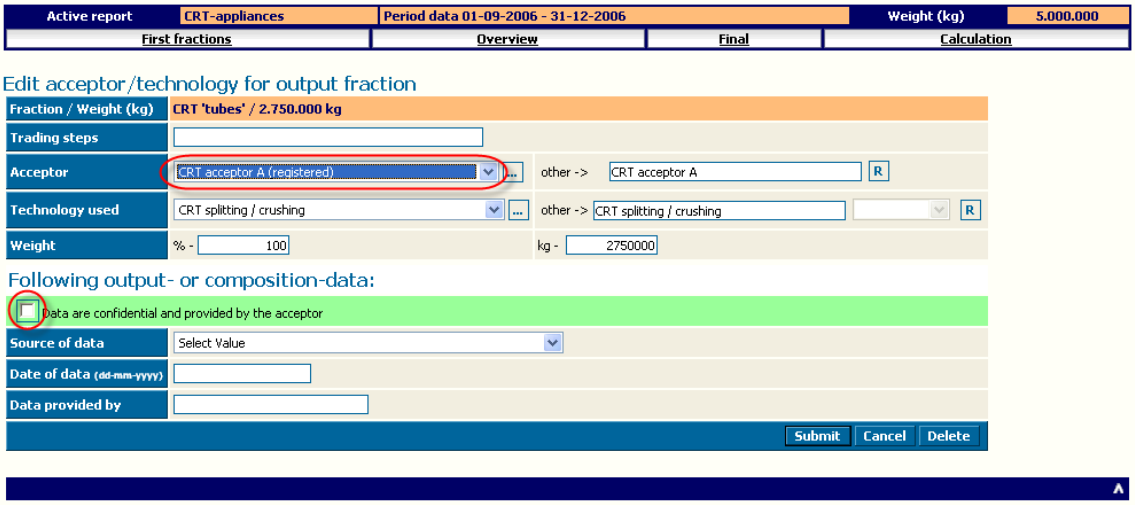

Chart 58: Choose data to be provided by 'task'

If you activate this tick box option *'Data are confidential and/or will be provided by the acceptor' (see* Chart 58*)* and you press the 'Submit' – button, a '**task'** will be **automatically generated** for the 'receiving' = 'fulfilling' treatment partner.

At this moment it is still open if this task will be finished as 'black box' information or as 'open task'. See point 6.6, page 77 that only the 'receiver' = 'fulfiller' of the task will be able to decide about how to fulfil his task ('open' or 'black box').

Please consider the remark in point 6.1, page 71, that even by handing over a 'task' to a next step treatment partner, you are still the 'responsible partner' for providing information about/from treatment results and you have to ask & remind the next step treatment partner to fulfil his task (e.g. agree with him, inform via direct mail etc.).

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[22] *check with IT: at present: Data are confidential and provided by the acceptor – change to... and/or will be ...*

6.4. List of tasks

The treatment partner **'receiving'** a task will see it by using the **'Tasks'** - button in the main menu. Following information will be provided (see Chart 59):

- from **whom** any task has been handed over
- for **which OUTPUT fraction** of the 'sending' = 'forwarding' treatment partner it is valid for (= input fraction of the next step treatment partner)
- the **weight** forwarded (or the task is valid for)
- any **remarks** regarding the **fraction** (e.g. to be used for any quality descriptions)
- information **when** the task has been **created** = handed over ('Created on')

Additional columns are foreseen for information when the task has been finished ('Done on') and the 'Status' of the task/s:

- the information **when** the task has been **finished** ('Done on') will be automatically inserted when the 'Status' will be/has been set to 'done' (see point 6.6, page 77)
- the '**Status'** of the task/s is split to information on
  - the ***'Status of work'*** – i.e. if the task is still 'open' or 'done'
  - the ***'Status of visibility'*** of a task (see point 6.6, page 77)

List of available Tasks

	From company	Output fraction	Weight (kg)	Remarks fraction	Created on	Done on	Status
	Dismantler A	large (household) appliances shredder input	110.000		17-08-2007	17-08-2007	done
	Dismantler A	small appliances shredder input (excl. components to be removed)	75.000		17-08-2007		open
	Dismantler A	large (household) appliances shredder input	617.959		15-07-2007	15-07-2007	done

|< << 1 of 1 >> >|

Chart 59: List of tasks

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6.5. Fulfilling a task

The treatment partner may **open** a task to be fulfilled from 'his' 'list of tasks' (see Chart 59) with the - button at the left hand side of each task. (The - button is only to set the task 'Status' to 'done' - see 6.6.2, page 78).

In general the 'WF_RepTool' works for 'receiving' = 'fulfilling' treatment partner getting a task handed over in the same way as for the 'forwarding' treatment partner'.

By doing the choice of (= open) the task, you will come to the 'Treatment of …' - page for this fraction and you will be informed that you are **in a 'task'** in the report menu by showing the **active task** with a **blue shade** (see Chart 60).

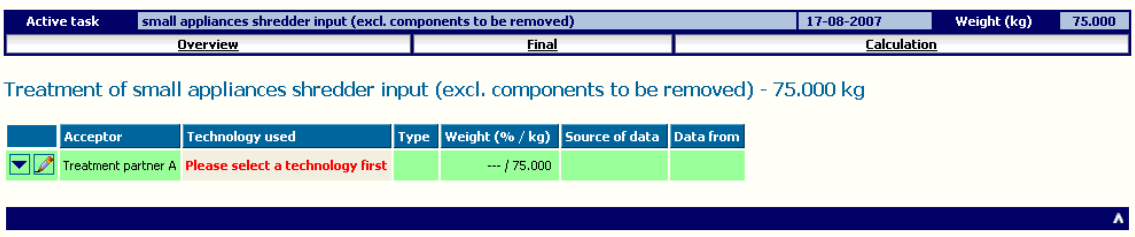

Chart 60: Task – technology used missing

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6.5.1. Check task information - acceptor

You may **edit** information given on 'you' (the acceptor) by using the - button (see Chart 60) and you will come to the 'Edit acceptor …' – page (see Chart 61). You have to continue to give information on 'you' = now as the acceptor like explained under point 2.4.2, page 34.

If the 'forwarding' treatment partner has **not** selected the **'technology used'** (see Chart 60), you have to start with giving this information as a minimum (see e.g. Chart 61, red circle) and to confirm with the 'Submit' – button.

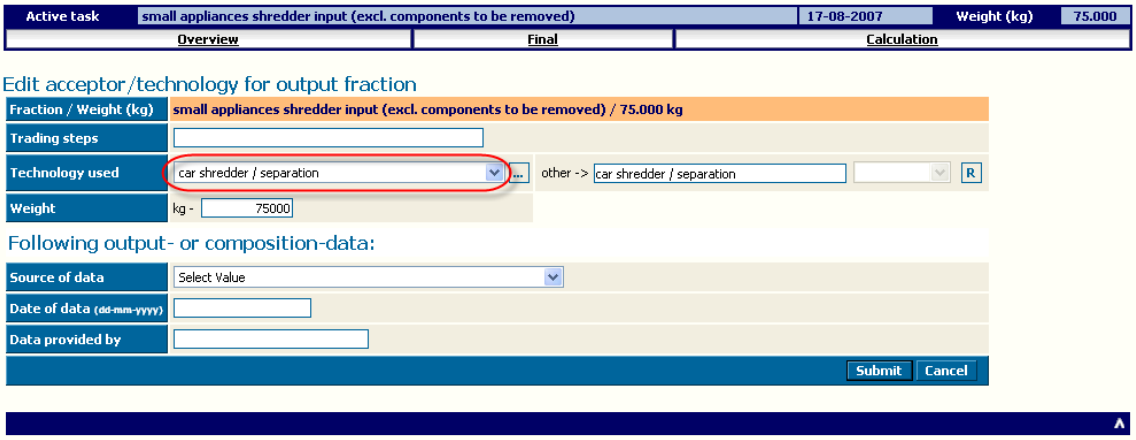

Chart 61: Task – check/edit information on the acceptor

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6.5.2. Filling a task with content

There are **two options** to fulfil a task:

- to create a **'new' report** for this task (see point 6.5.2.1 following)
- to use a **'package'** existing for this OUTPUT fraction (see point 6.5.2.2, page 76)

6.5.2.1. New report to fulfil a task

If you don't have or want to use a package and having pressed 'Submit' – button after having checked/edited the acceptor information (see point 6.5.1 before), you will come directly to the 'Treatment of …' – page where you will be asked to provide information on the OUTPUT fraction achieved from the fraction taken over (see Chart 62).

With getting a task forwarded information on the OUTPUT fraction will be **empty** (see Chart 62) and you have to start to create this task report like explained for creating a report on treatment results.

If 'you' as 'receiving' = 'fulfilling' treatment partner of a task are running a

- **'interim technology'** (see example in Chart 62), you have to provide information on the **yield** of **OUTPUT fractions** (see point 2.2.1 ff, starting with page 14) including all next treatment steps until 'final technologies'
- **'final process'**, you have to provide information on **composition data** (see point 2.6, page 41)

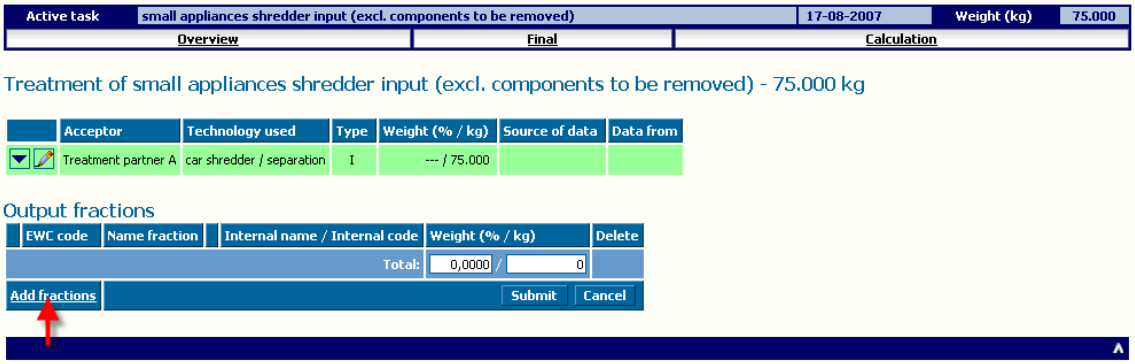

Chart 62: Task – start with empty report

When you have finished data input (see do all checks like explained for creating a report e.g. 100 % of OUTPUT fractions achieved, all checks in 'Overview', 'Final' and 'Calculation'), you may **finish** the task like explained in point 6.6, page 77.

6.5.2.2. To use a package to fulfil a task

If a **package** for this OUTPUT fraction is **available** from your side, you will see this as the line 'Insert package' is visible (see Chart 63, green circle). You may choose from available packages by the *scroll down*. A package will be provided and can be identified by:

- the **name** of the **package**
- the **name** of the **treatment partner**
- the **technology used** by the treatment partner

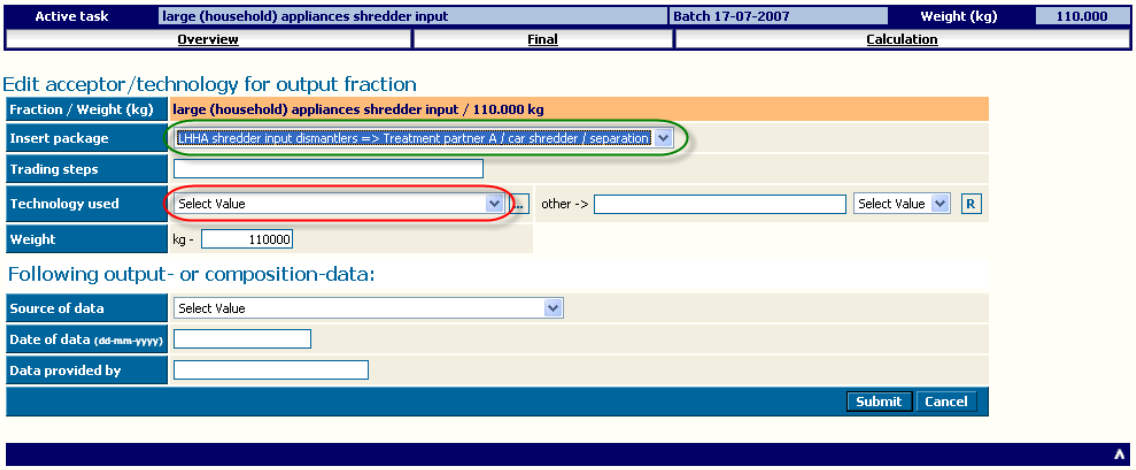

Chart 63: Task - use 'Insert package'

You just have to choose the 'right package', check other task information on 'you' as acceptor and to confirm with the 'Submit' – button. The **task will be done** and you have to **finish** the task like explained in point 6.6, page 77.

One important point is, that the **name** of the OUTPUT **fraction** of the former step treatment partner having forwarded the task to 'you' as 'fulfiller' of the task has to be the **same name** as **you used** as the name of the (interim or final OUTPUT) fraction you have used to create a **package** for.

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If you are **'quite sure'** that you have created a package for this (interim or final OUTPUT) fraction but you **don't see** the **line** to/for 'Insert package' and/or you **don't find** the relevant package, you have to check if:

- you used the **same name** for the **fraction** for the **package** as the **task** is asking for
- you have used **'you'** as **treatment partner** for this package (check for this in your existing packages – see point 8.5, page96)

Options to solve the problem on the **same name** for a **fraction**:

- you might contact the **'sender'** of the OUTPUT fraction/the task and inform him to **use** the **same name** for his OUTPUT fraction/task as you use for your (interim or final OUTPUT) fraction for a package (e.g. you have already created packages) – he will have to delete or edit the old task and/or to create a new task
- you may do a **new package** taking care that you use the **same name** for the OUTPUT fraction taken over. If you want to extract from any existing report (see point 8.3.2.2, page 94), you have also to consider to change the name for the (interim or final OUTPUT) fraction there
- you may **edit** an existing package (see point 8.4, page 95 – to use same 'kind' of fraction but chosen other name for the fraction)

I you **haven't created** a package up to now but you **want to create & use** a package to fulfil this task, see chapter 8, starting with page 90.

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6.6. Finishing a task

If the 'receiving' = 'fulfilling' treatment partner has finished 'his' data input (by filling in data or using a 'package'), he has to decide about the **visibility of data** to the 'sender' of the task and has to set the **'status'** of the task to '**done'** - see sub points following.

6.6.1. Decision on visibility of data of a task

Beside the information about the 'Status' of the task (see 'list of tasks', Chart 59, page 74) there is a sign which indicates the **visibility** of data **for the 'sender'** of the task. Only the 'receiver' = 'fulfiller' of the task may decide upon the visibility of data for the 'sending' treatment partner. If you move the mouse to this 'visibility information' you will get a short notice about it – details are explained following.

For doing **this decision** on the visibility of data for the 'sender' of the task you just have to go to the 'list of tasks' (see point 6.4, page 74) and make the decision by clicking the sign – details are explained following.

6.6.1.1. Finishing a task as 'open task'

If you want to finish a task as an **'open task'**, you have to click the symbol in the 'list of tasks' (see Chart 59, page 74) (pre-setting as 'confidential') and it will change to the - sign.

This means, that **all detail results** will be **shown to the 'sender'** of the task'.

6.6.1.2. Finishing a task as 'black box' information

If you want to finish a task as **'black box' information**, you have to keep the symbol in the 'list of tasks' (see Chart 59, page 74) (pre-setting as 'confidential').

This means, that treatment results for this 'task' will only be shown as **total results = 'black box' information** to the **'sender' of the task** as **total weights** for RU, MR, ER, TD, LD (Total D). These total results are **necessary for the 'sender'** to get his report complete in weights and to calculate the recycling & recovery rates. Only the WEEE system will see details (e.g. for plausibility checks).

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6.6.2. Setting a task to 'done'

Setting a task to 'done' can be done by selecting the 'task' finished in the 'list of tasks' (see Chart 59, page 74) by using the - button.

With this you come to a *scroll down* (see Chart 64) for **setting the 'Status'** for the task. There will be to following options given:

- open
- In process
- to be verified
- done

(see explanations under point 4, page 62 for setting the 'Status' for a report).

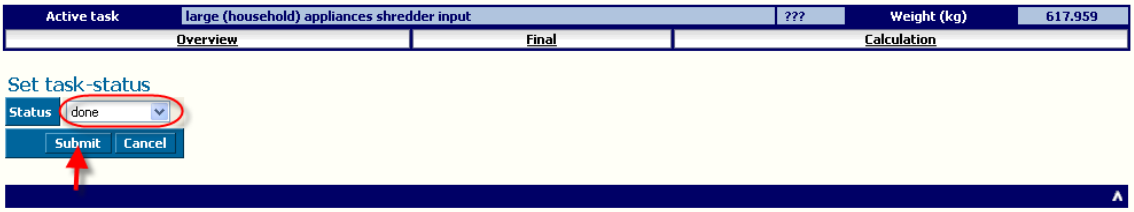

Chart 64: Task – setting the 'Status' of the task

If the task will be **set to 'done'**, following information will be generated:

- **data** will be **integrated** to the **report of the 'sender'** of the task (see also decision on visibility of data under point 6.6.1, task information for the 'sender' under point 6.7)

  Take care: there is no automatic information to the 'sender' of the 'task' that a task has been finished, he will see data only when he opens his report for 'this detail level' - so you might **inform** him **directly** (e.g. via a phone call or an e-mail) – see *planned by IT: list of open tasks for the 'sender' of tasks (see next point)*

- the **date** will be shown in the 'List of tasks' (Chart 59, page 74)
- the **'Status'** of the task will set to **'done'** in the 'List of tasks' (Chart 59, page 74)

The 'sender' of the task will see data on tasks fulfilled and finished like explained in point 6.7 following.

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6.7. Task information for the 'sender' of the task

6.7.1. Task - still open

As long as a task has not been fulfilled and not set to 'done' by the 'receiver' = 'fulfiller' of a task (see point 6.6.2, page 78), the 'sender' of the task will see an information that this task is still 'open' (see Chart 65).

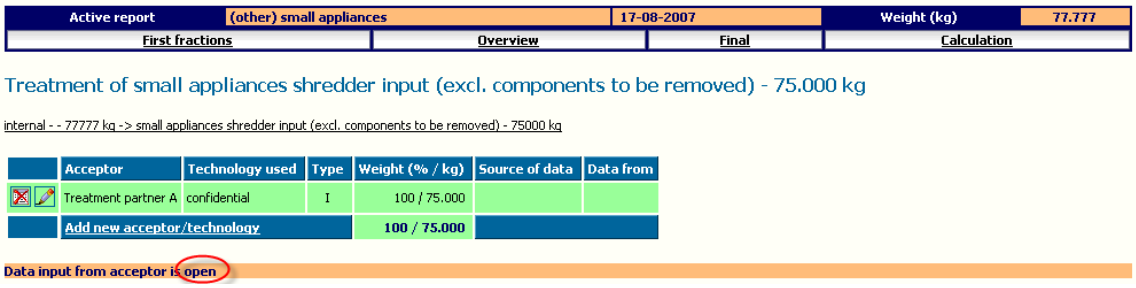

Chart 65: Task – still open

At present the 'sender' of the task has to go to the 'detail level' of 'his' report to see at the fraction if the task forwarded has been fulfilled.
planned by IT:' list of open tasks' for the 'sender' of tasks

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6.7.2. Information of 'open tasks' for the 'sender' of a task

If the 'receiver' = **'fulfiller'** of a task has finished 'his' task and has decided to provide it as **'open task'** (see point 6.6.1.1, page 77), the 'sender' of the task gets **all data integrated** to his report.

Within the report it will be visible that data are coming from an 'open task' by the - button at acceptor data (see Chart 66, red circle).

The **'sender'** of the task will even be able to **change yield data** and all following step treatment data. The **'fulfiller'** of a task will get **all changes visible**.

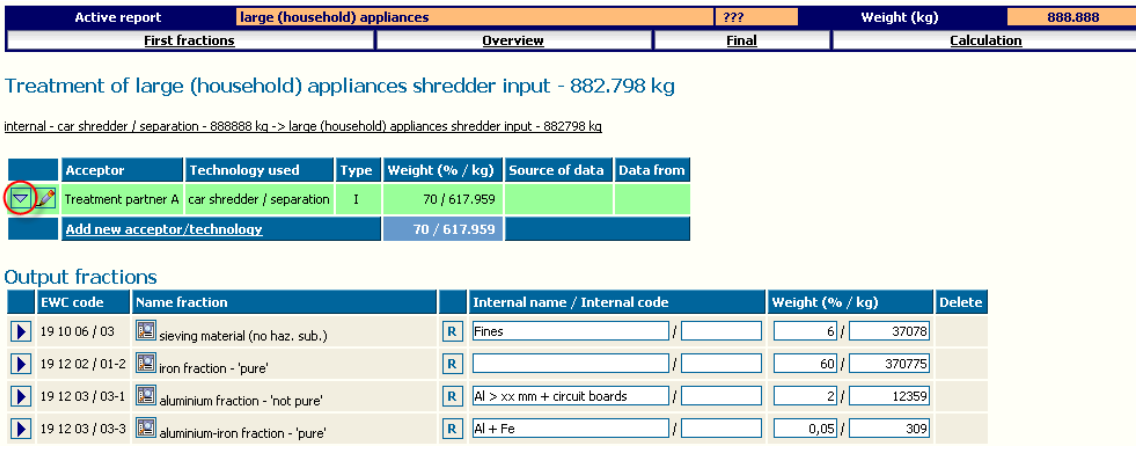

Chart 66: Task - data provided by 'open task'

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6.7.3. ‘Black box’ information for the ‘sender’ of a task

If the ‘receiver’ = **‘fulfiller’** of a task has finished ‘his’ task and has decided to provide it as **‘black box’ information** (see point 6.6.1.2, page 78), the ‘sender’ of the task will see the - button for ‘confident data’ at acceptor data and will get information about the **‘Status’** of the task in an **information line** (see Chart 67).

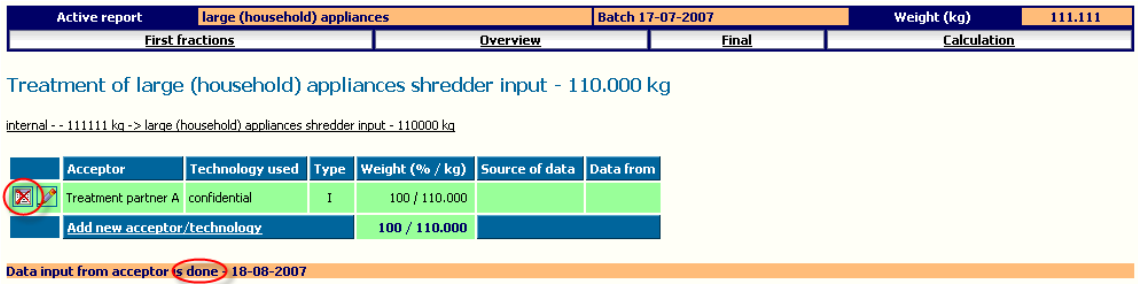

Chart 67: Task - as ‘black box information’, ‘open’

Treatment results for/from this task will be shown as **total results** only in:

- the **‘Overview’** on treatment results (see Chart 68 - green circle)
- the overview on **final fractions (‘Final’)** on treatment results (see Chart 69 - red circle)
- the **‘Calculation’** of treatment results (see Chart 70 - red circle), total weights of fractions/components allocated=classified to MR, ER, TD, LD and D as these data are necessary to calculate total ‘weight’ results for the ‘sender’ of the task (see Chart 70 - green circle),

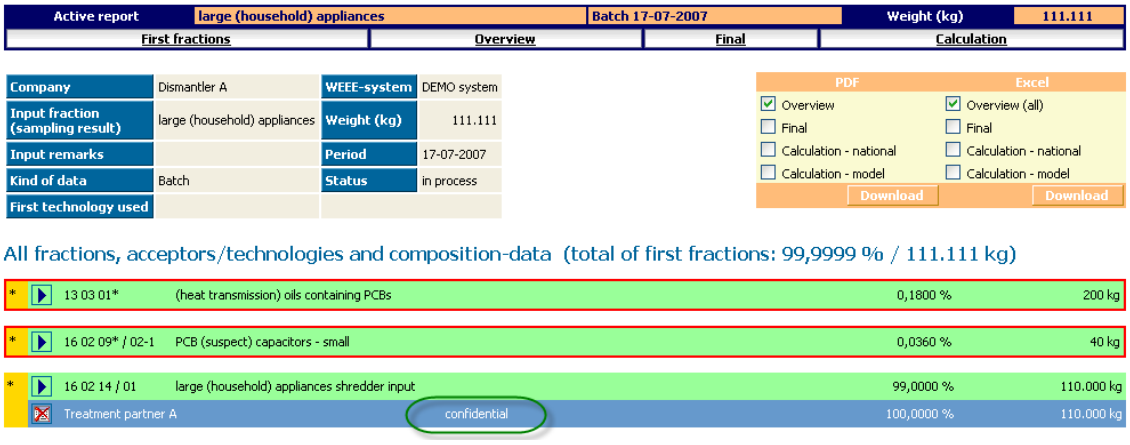

Chart 68: Task - confident data in ‘Overview’ on treatment results

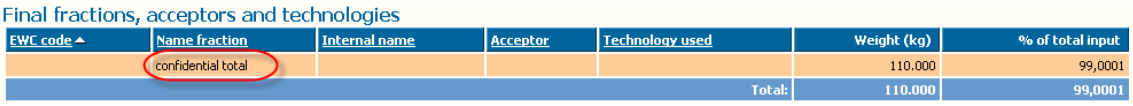

Chart 69: Task - confident data in ‘’Final’

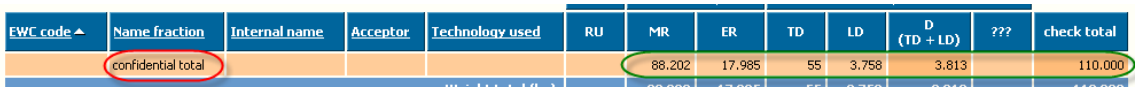

Chart 70: Task - confident data in ‘Calculation’

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7. Menu 'Summaries'

7.1. Options for summary reports

Under the main menu option 'Summaries' you may do **summary reports** on **several reports** and/or **additional overviews** for **one report** (e.g. results in weight-%) (see also options on overviews for one report already explained under point 3.2 to point 3.4, page 51 ff).

Important is, that you **may do summary reports**:

- only from **reports** set to **'done'** (see point 4, page 62)
- you may **choose input fraction**[23] only ('collection & treatment categories' or 'specific input WEEE categories or sub groups' for batches)
- you will **get** information at the level of **'final fractions'**
- you may **choose** for the Model- **= 'WF_classification'** or the **'national' classification** (see Chart 71 - blue circles) and
- you may **choose** to **get results** shown in shares (%) or weights (kg) (see Chart 71 - red circles)

*Planned by IT: Requested by WF_RepTool dev. group: **summary 'target'** to be shown in summary reports – but consider you have to determine/choose/use sampling results for all reports to determine a summary 'target' (otherwise no summary 'target will' be shown)*

7.1.1. Choice of summary reports based on the database content

You may choose from **all database contents** to select reports (see Chart 71 – red 'area') and you may decide on the 'kind' and 'level of data' to be shown (see Chart 71 – blue 'area'). If you have finished the **selection** of database contents for a summary report you want to do, use the **'Search'** – button (see Chart 71 – red arrow) to get summary results shown.

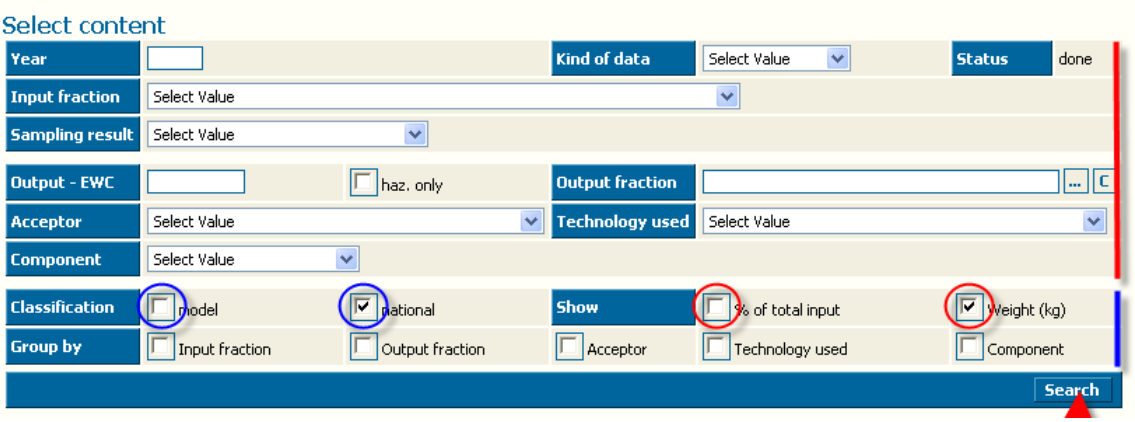

Chart 71: Summary reports – options for selection

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7.1.2. Planned - Free choice of reports for summary reports

*Planned by IT: **free choice** of reports for 'Summary reports' – e.g. click reports you want to use for summaries*

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[23] *under discussion: to provide options to do summary reports for ,interim 'OUTPUT fractions or 'final' fractions (e.g. comparison on 'what happens with CRT tubes?) – maybe done in any next version – to be agreed within the WEEE Forum*

7.2. Examples for summary reports

7.2.1. Detailed reports

Following you will find **some examples** for detailed reports (consider you have the free choice of database contents – so these are really only examples!).

7.2.1.1. Summary report for 'collection & treatment category'

For a detailed summary report for one **'collection & treatment category'** you may **choose** for example:

- the **'YEAR'**, **'Kind of data'** (e.g. Annual or period**)**, **'Status'** set to 'done' is **fixed**
- the **'Input fraction'** (see Chart 72 – red wide circle)
- **grouped by**: OUTPUT fraction, Acceptor, Technology used (as you like – see example in Chart 72: only OUTPUT fraction(s) – red circle)
- **weight** (kg) or **share** (%) data (as you like – see example in Chart 72: % of total input – red circle)
- a **calculation** under the Model- = 'WF_classification' or the 'national classification' (as you like – see example in Chart 72: 'national classification' – red circle)

You **will get** results like (see Chart 72, page 83)

⇨ 'final fractions' having the **same name** (EWC sub code) **summed up** (see no link = no jump option any more)
⇨ **total results** calculated under RU, MR, ER, TD, LD, D, '???' (open)
⇨ **recycling & recovery quotas** achieved
⇨ *including **'targets'** on recycling & recovery quotas if activated (see plans by IT)*

You may also **choose additional criteria** (e.g. add 'final technologies) or **other criteria** (e.g. choose only 'final technologies).

7.2.1.2. Summary/average reports for batches

If you do several **batches** for any 'collection & treatment category', you may **sum up** reports. You may **choose** for example:

- the **'Input fraction'** (see Chart 72 – red wide circle)
- (one 'YEAR'), **Kind of data**: '***Batch'*** (***take care*** that you use the right 'Kind of data' when creating reports), **'Status'** set to 'done' is **fixed**
- **grouped by:** OUTPUT fraction, Acceptor, Technology used (as you like)
- **weight** (kg) or **share** (%) data (as you like)
- a **calculation** under the Model- = 'WF_classification' or the 'national classification' (as you like)

You **will get results**:

⇨ like explained under point 7.2.1.1

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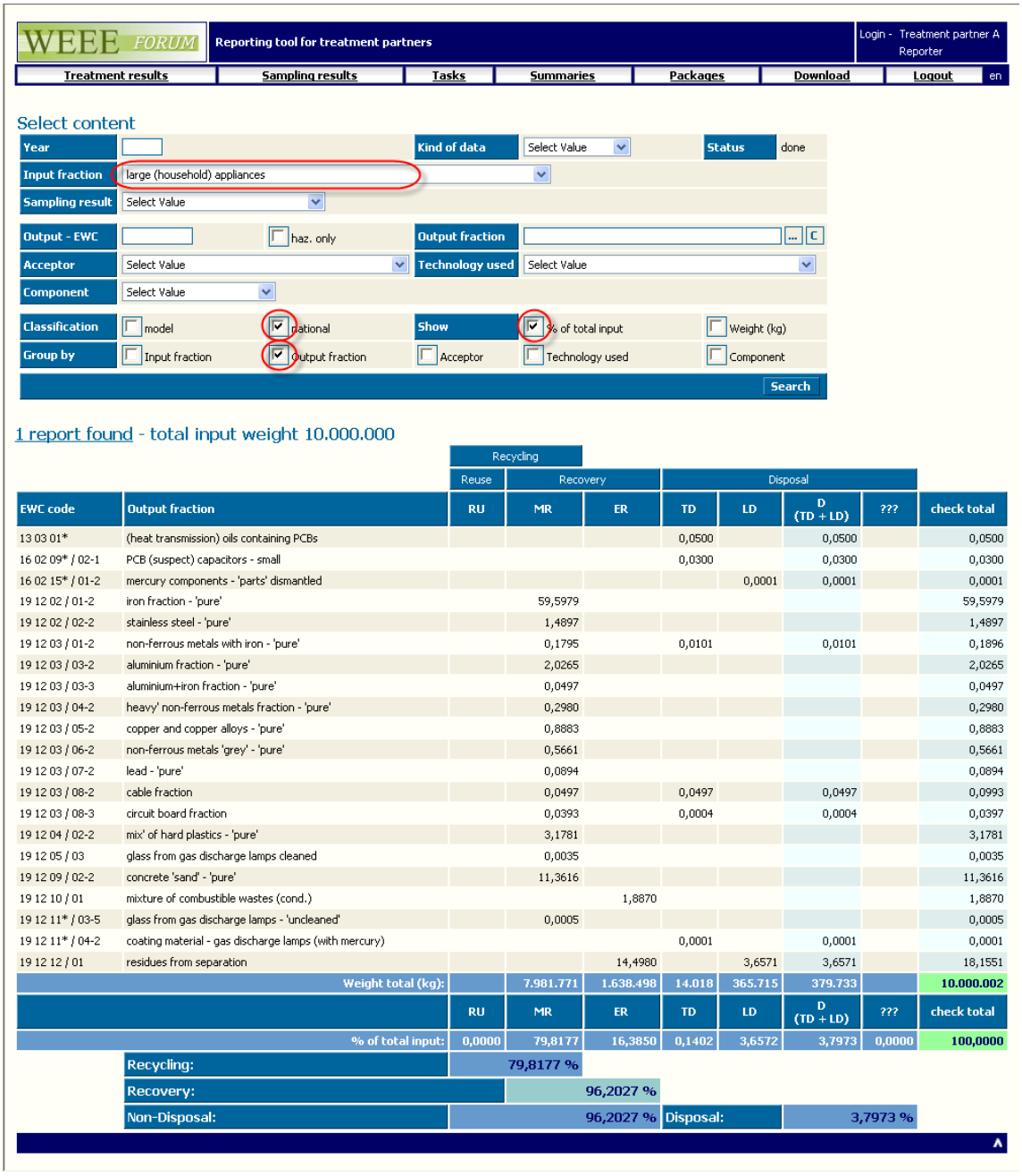

		Recycling			Disposal				
		Reuse	Recovery		Disposal				
EWC code	Output fraction	RU	MR	ER	TD	LD	D (TD + LD)	???	check total
13 03 01*	(heat transmission) oils containing PCBs				0,0500		0,0500		0,0500
16 02 09* / 02-1	PCB (suspect) capacitors - small				0,0300		0,0300		0,0300
16 02 15* / 01-2	mercury components - 'parts' dismantled					0,0001	0,0001		0,0001
19 12 02 / 01-2	iron fraction - 'pure'		59,5979						59,5979
19 12 02 / 02-2	stainless steel - 'pure'		1,4897						1,4897
19 12 03 / 01-2	non-ferrous metals with iron - 'pure'		0,1795		0,0101		0,0101		0,1896
19 12 03 / 03-2	aluminium fraction - 'pure'		2,0265						2,0265
19 12 03 / 03-3	aluminium+iron fraction - 'pure'		0,0497						0,0497
19 12 03 / 04-2	heavy' non-ferrous metals fraction - 'pure'		0,2980						0,2980
19 12 03 / 05-2	copper and copper alloys - 'pure'		0,8883						0,8883
19 12 03 / 06-2	non-ferrous metals 'grey' - 'pure'		0,5661						0,5661
19 12 03 / 07-2	lead - 'pure'		0,0894						0,0894
19 12 03 / 08-2	cable fraction		0,0497		0,0497		0,0497		0,0993
19 12 03 / 08-3	circuit board fraction		0,0393		0,0004		0,0004		0,0397
19 12 04 / 02-2	mix' of hard plastics - 'pure'		3,1781						3,1781
19 12 05 / 03	glass from gas discharge lamps cleaned		0,0035						0,0035
19 12 09 / 02-2	concrete 'sand' - 'pure'		11,3616						11,3616
19 12 10 / 01	mixture of combustible wastes (cond.)			1,8870					1,8870
19 12 11* / 03-5	glass from gas discharge lamps - 'uncleaned'		0,0005						0,0005
19 12 11* / 04-2	coating material - gas discharge lamps (with mercury)				0,0001		0,0001		0,0001
19 12 12 / 01	residues from separation			14,4980		3,6571	3,6571		18,1551
	Weight total (kg):		7.981.771	1.638.498	14.018	365.715	379.733		10.000.002
		RU	MR	ER	TD	LD	D (TD + LD)	???	check total
	% of total input:	0,0000	79,8177	16,3850	0,1402	3,6572	3,7973	0,0000	100,0000
	Recycling:		79,8177 %						
	Recovery:			96,2027 %					
	Non-Disposal:			96,2027 %	Disposal:		3,7973 %		

Chart 72: Summary report - 'collection & treatment category' with final fractions in weight %

7.2.1.3. Summary/average reports for periods

If you have changed technologies or acceptors during the year, you will have to do two reports for 'Periods'. You may do a summary report of these two or more periods like explained for batches (point 7.2.1.2) but choosing e.g.:

- the **'Input fraction'** (see Chart 72 – red wide circle)
- one YEAR, **Kind of data: *'Period'*** (***take care*** that you use the right 'Kind of data' when creating reports)
- **further options** like explained under point 7.2.1.2 above.

You **will get results**:

⇨ like explained under point 7.2.1.1, page 82.

7.2.1.4. Summary report 'final destination'

For a summary on the 'final destination' for 'your' fractions you may choose

- one or all '**Input fraction/s'**
- grouped by: **Acceptor** OR (final) **Technology used**

You **will get results** like:

⇨ all 'final fractions' summed up and **ending up** in **'final technologies'** (see Chart 73, page 85) or at **'acceptors'** (see Chart 74, page 86)
⇨ **weight** (kg) or **shares** (%) (as chosen)
⇨ a **calculation** under the Model- = 'WF_classification' or the 'national classification' (as chosen)

7.2.1.5. Summary report 'what happens with components?'

If you are interested what happens with components (see 2.6.1, page 42), you may use all selection criteria as mentioned above but choosing:

- **only** 'Component' in 'Group by' (see Chart 75, page 87)

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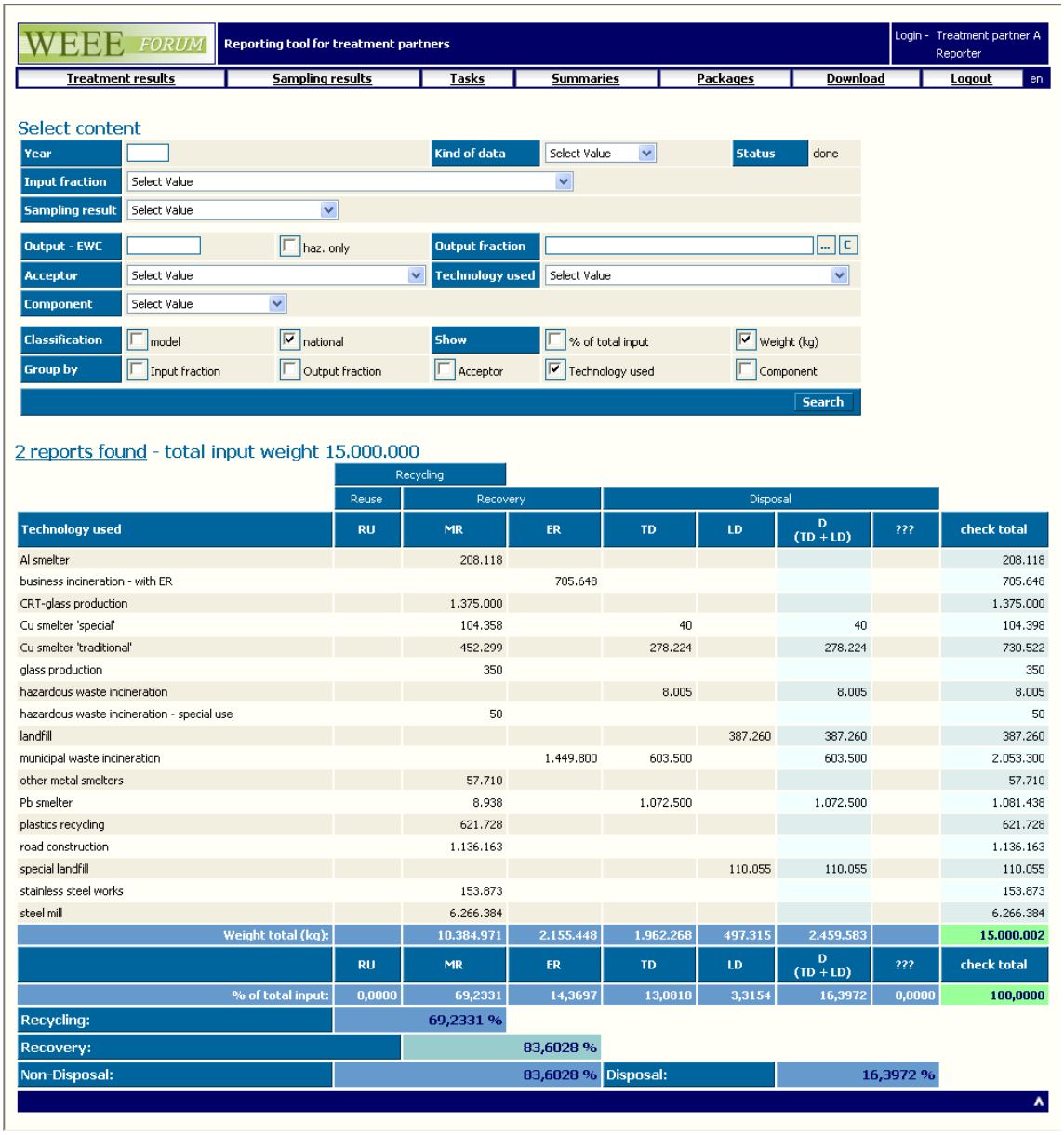

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Select content

Year		Kind of data	Select Value	Status	done
Input fraction	Select Value				
Sampling result	Select Value				
Output - EWC	haz. only	Output fraction			
Acceptor	Select Value	Technology used	Select Value		
Component	Select Value				
Classification	model / national	Show	% of total input / Weight (kg)		
Group by	Input fraction / Output fraction / Acceptor / Technology used / Component				

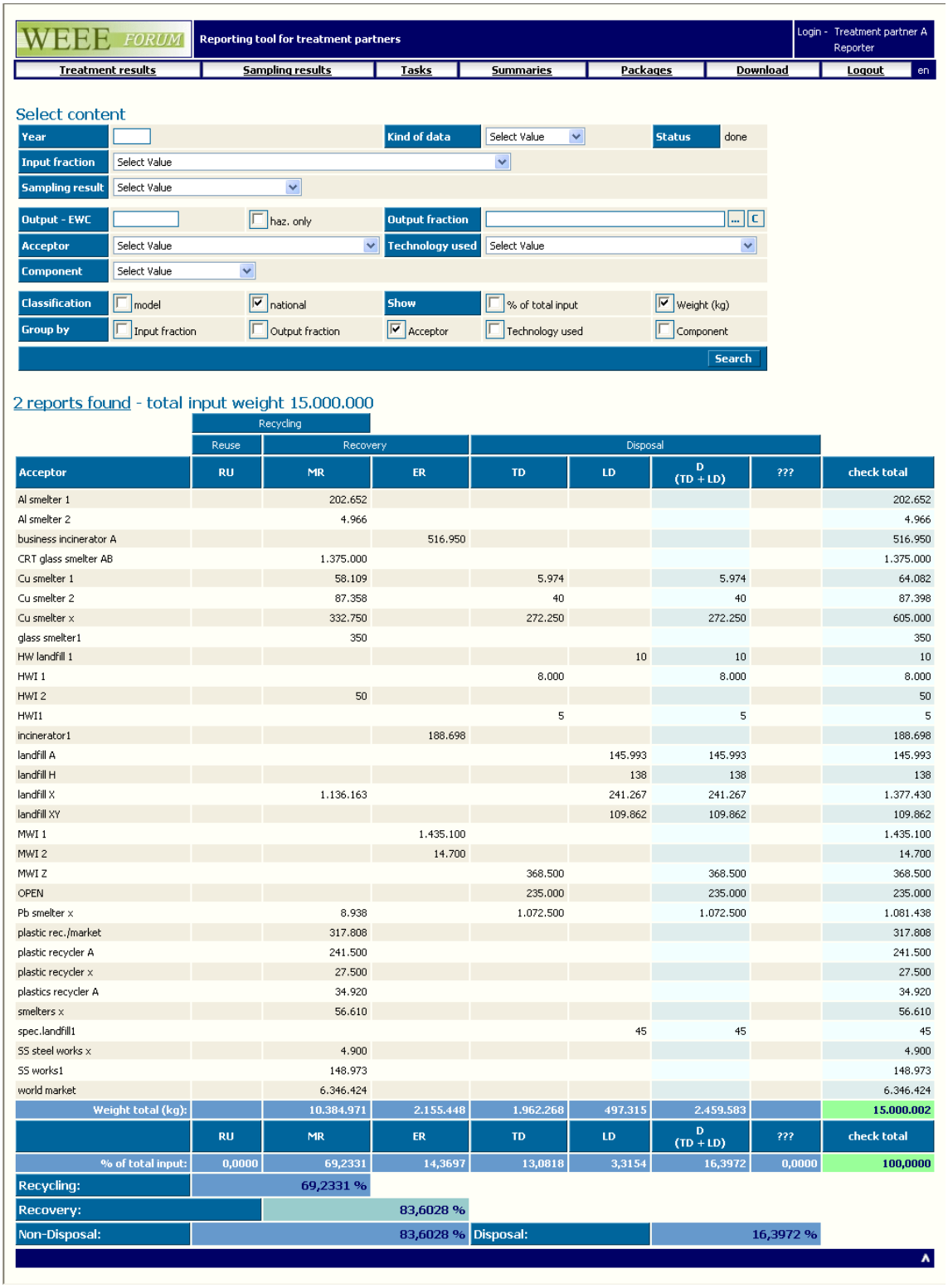
Search

2 reports found - total input weight 15.000.000

	Recycling			Disposal				
	Reuse	Recovery						
Technology used	RU	MR	ER	TD	LD	D (TD + LD)	???	check total
Al smelter		208.118						208.118
business incineration - with ER			705.648					705.648
CRT-glass production		1.375.000						1.375.000
Cu smelter 'special'		104.358		40		40		104.398
Cu smelter 'traditional'		452.299		278.224		278.224		730.522
glass production		350						350
hazardous waste incineration				8.005		8.005		8.005
hazardous waste incineration - special use		50						50
landfill					387.260	387.260		387.260
municipal waste incineration			1.449.800	603.500		603.500		2.053.300
other metal smelters		57.710						57.710
Pb smelter		8.938		1.072.500		1.072.500		1.081.438
plastics recycling		621.728						621.728
road construction		1.136.163						1.136.163
special landfill					110.055	110.055		110.055
stainless steel works		153.873						153.873
steel mill		6.266.384						6.266.384
Weight total (kg):		10.384.971	2.155.448	1.962.268	497.315	2.459.583		15.000.002
	RU	MR	ER	TD	LD	D (TD + LD)	???	check total
% of total input:	0,0000	69,2331	14,3697	13,0818	3,3154	16,3972	0,0000	100,0000

Recycling:	69,2331 %			
Recovery:	83,6028 %			
Non-Disposal:	83,6028 %	Disposal:	16,3972 %	

Chart 73: Summary report – 'final destinations' (technologies used)



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Select content

Year		Kind of data	Select Value	Status	done
Input fraction	Select Value				
Sampling result	Select Value				
Output - EWC	haz. only	Output fraction			
Acceptor	Select Value	Technology used	Select Value		
Component	Select Value				
Classification	model	national	Show	% of total input	Weight (kg)
Group by	Input fraction	Output fraction	Acceptor	Technology used	Component

Search

2 reports found - total input weight 15.000.000

	Recycling			Disposal				
	Reuse	Recovery						
Acceptor	RU	MR	ER	TD	LD	D (TD + LD)	???	check total
Al smelter 1		202.652						202.652
Al smelter 2		4.966						4.966
business incinerator A			516.950					516.950
CRT glass smelter AB		1.375.000						1.375.000
Cu smelter 1		58.109		5.974		5.974		64.082
Cu smelter 2		87.358		40		40		87.398
Cu smelter x		332.750		272.250		272.250		605.000
glass smelter1		350						350
HW landfill 1					10	10		10
HWI 1				8.000		8.000		8.000
HWI 2		50						50
HWI1				5		5		5
incinerator1			188.698					188.698
landfill A					145.993	145.993		145.993
landfill H					138	138		138
landfill X		1.136.163			241.267	241.267		1.377.430
landfill XY					109.862	109.862		109.862
MWI 1			1.435.100					1.435.100
MWI 2			14.700					14.700
MWI Z				368.500		368.500		368.500
OPEN				235.000		235.000		235.000
Pb smelter x		8.938		1.072.500		1.072.500		1.081.438
plastic rec./market		317.808						317.808
plastic recycler A		241.500						241.500
plastic recycler x		27.500						27.500
plastics recycler A		34.920						34.920
smelters x		56.610						56.610
spec.landfill1					45	45		45
SS steel works x		4.900						4.900
SS works1		148.973						148.973
world market		6.346.424						6.346.424
Weight total (kg):		10.384.971	2.155.448	1.962.268	497.315	2.459.583		15.000.002
	RU	MR	ER	TD	LD	D (TD + LD)	???	check total
% of total input:	0,0000	69,2331	14,3697	13,0818	3,3154	16,3972	0,0000	100,0000
Recycling:		69,2331 %						
Recovery:			83,6028 %					
Non-Disposal:			83,6028 %	Disposal:			16,3972 %	

Chart 74: Summary report – 'final destinations' (acceptors)

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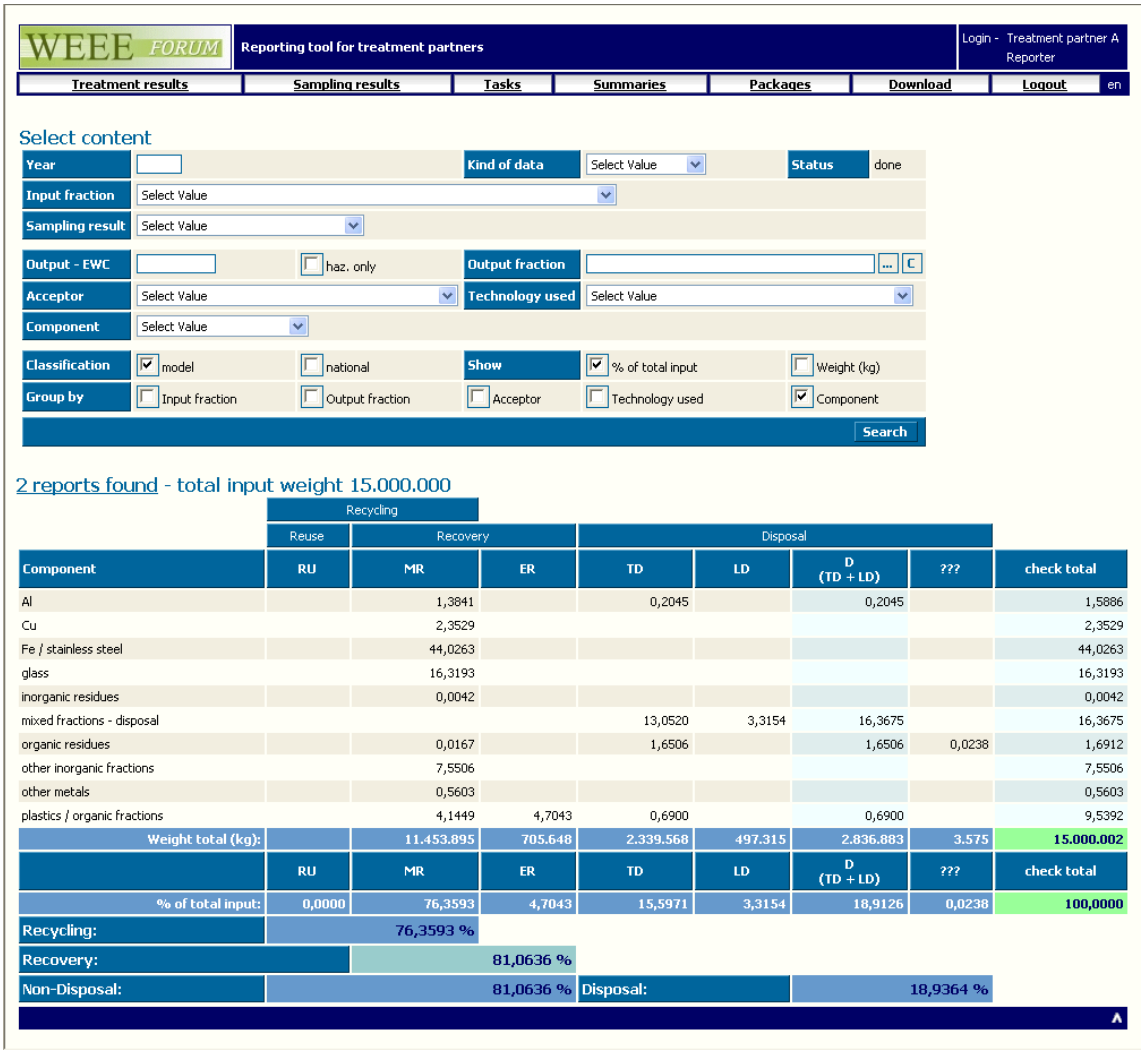

	Recycling			Disposal				
	Reuse	Recovery						
Component	RU	MR	ER	TD	LD	D (TD + LD)	???	check total
Al		1,3841		0,2045		0,2045		1,5886
Cu		2,3529						2,3529
Fe / stainless steel		44,0263						44,0263
glass		16,3193						16,3193
inorganic residues		0,0042						0,0042
mixed fractions - disposal				13,0520	3,3154	16,3675		16,3675
organic residues		0,0167		1,6506		1,6506	0,0238	1,6912
other inorganic fractions		7,5506						7,5506
other metals		0,5603						0,5603
plastics / organic fractions		4,1449	4,7043	0,6900		0,6900		9,5392
Weight total (kg):		11.453.895	705.648	2.339.568	497.315	2.836.883	3.575	15.000.002
	RU	MR	ER	TD	LD	D (TD + LD)	???	check total
% of total input:	0,0000	76,3593	4,7043	15,5971	3,3154	18,9126	0,0238	100,0000
Recycling:		76,3593 %						
Recovery:			81,0636 %					
Non-Disposal:			81,0636 %	Disposal:		18,9364 %		

Chart 75: Summary report – what happens with components

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7.2.2. Planned - Headline reports

*Planned by IT: e.g. results grouped = summed up to **6-digit codes** of EWC – see e.g. Chart 72, page 83 summed up to 6-digit codes with total results.*

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7.2.3. Management reports

7.2.3.1. One WEEE collection & treatment category

Following the examples as for detailed reports, a 'Management summary report' for one 'collection & treatment category' (see Chart 76) may be created by choosing:

- one YEAR, 'Kind of data': Annual and period data (or batches)
- **one 'Input fraction'** (see Chart 76 – wide red circle)
- a **calculation** under the Model- = 'WF_classification' or the 'national classification' (as you like - see Model- = 'WF_classification' in example Chart 76)
- **weight** (kg) or **share** (%) data (as you like – see weight (kg) in example Chart 76)
- **grouped by: only** 'Input fraction' (see Chart 76 – green circle)

You **will get** results like (see Chart 76):

⇨ **total weights** calculated under RU, MR, ER, TD, LD, D, '???' (open)
⇨ **recycling & recovery quotas** achieved
⇨ *including **'targets'** on recycling & recovery quotas if activated (see plans by IT)*

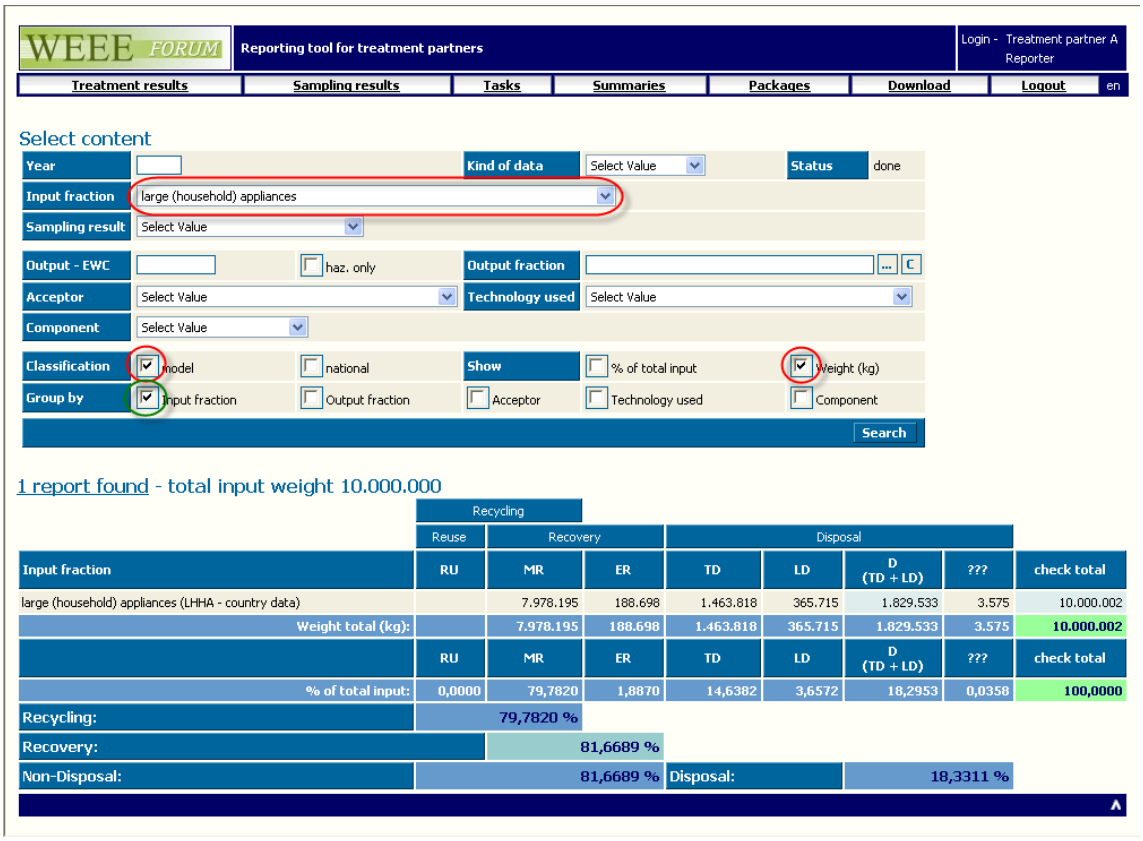

Chart 76: 'Management report' – one 'collection & treatment category'

7.2.3.2. Results of treatment partner

You may also do such 'management reports' like under point 7.2.3.1 for **all WEEE categories** treated by **one treatment partner** not choosing for any 'Input fraction', so all data = for all WEEE treated and reported by this treatment partner are calculated
(personal remark: but what does it say? – comparing treatment partners treating small appliances + CRT appliances with treatment partners treating large appliances + small appliances).

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7.3. Planned – further 'use' of summary reports

7.3.1. Planned - export features for summary reports

*Planned by IT: **Export features** for 'Summary reports'*
Target: for archive, further calculations, internal reports of WEEE systems
compare point 3.5, page 61

7.3.2. Planned – summary = average reports as a base for annual data

*Planned by IT: s**ummary/average reports** (for e.g. several batches) to be saved as/with 'new name' and to be used as a **base** for **annual results** (do copy/paste of summary/average batch report as basis for annual results)*

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8. Menu 'Packages'

8.1. Packages - principles

8.1.1. What is a package

A package is a **'set' of treatment results** defined by a **'name'** and describing treatment results for:

- a **definite OUTPUT fraction** – a fraction forwarded from one treatment partner to another treatment partner
- treated by a **definite acceptor**

Regarding the **definite OUTPUT fraction** you have to take care to **choose** the **right 'name'** for the OUTPUT fraction. If you want to use package to fulfil a task, the 'sender' of the task has to use the same name for the forwarded OUTPUT fraction (and therefore for the task) as the 'receiving' = 'fulfilling' treatment partner, who wants to use a package to fulfil this task.

For this see also remarks and examples to go for a **'stepwise approach'** for the determination of treatment results for WF_RepTool reports under point 2.2.1.1, page 14.

See also remarks already given under chapter 'Tasks', point 6.5.2.2, *'To use a package to fulfil a task'*, page 76.

To link a package with a **definite acceptor** is clear, when you think about that different acceptors may use different technologies for 'internal' treatment, may achieve different OUTPUT fractions and may send these different OUTPUT fractions to different 'final technologies' with a different classification of the (target of) 'use'.

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8.1.2. Who may create a package

Packages may be created by a treatment partner or by the WEEE system. If the

- **treatment partner** creates the package, it is only **visible to him** (and the WEEE system) and not to other treatment partners having access to the 'WF_RepTool' and only he/the treatment partner may use it (e.g. for fulfilling a task)
- **WEEE system** creates a package (agreed with the 'fulfilling' treatment company), the WEEE system may decide (choose) by whom this package may be used - e.g. only by the 'fulfilling' treatment company (e.g. for fulfilling a task) or it may be provided (agreed with the 'fulfilling' treatment company) to all treatment partners having access to the 'WF_RepTool'. In this case this package will be visible to all treatment partners.

  Examples for the case that the **WEEE system** might create packages:

  - OUTPUT fractions achieved by **several** (first step) treatment partners in **low volume** and sent to the **same acceptor** – e.g. gas discharge lamps (mix) forwarded to the same acceptor, mix of all batteries or (mix of) 'dry' batteries e.g. forwarded to the 'Battery system' of the country, toner cartridges and ink lint's (mix) or toner cartridges forwarded to the same acceptor etc.
  - OUTPUT fractions with a **definite quality** but low volume forwarded (via several trading steps) to the same acceptor e.g. printed circuit boards - high quality forwarded to any Cu smelter 'special'

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- OUTPUT fractions with a **definite quality** and even high volume forwarded to the same acceptor but avoiding that this acceptor has to provide results several times e.g. plastics from dismantling to any plastics conditioning company
- there might be much more examples up to providing **experience data** (e.g. for cables, circuit boards etc.) or data for nearly all 'next' and 'final' step treatment partners

The WEEE system has to decide if to keep the obligation to provide data at the 'first step treatment partner' or to provide a number of packages.

8.2. List of available packages

When you click the main menu button 'Packages', you will come to the 'list of available packages' (see Chart 77).

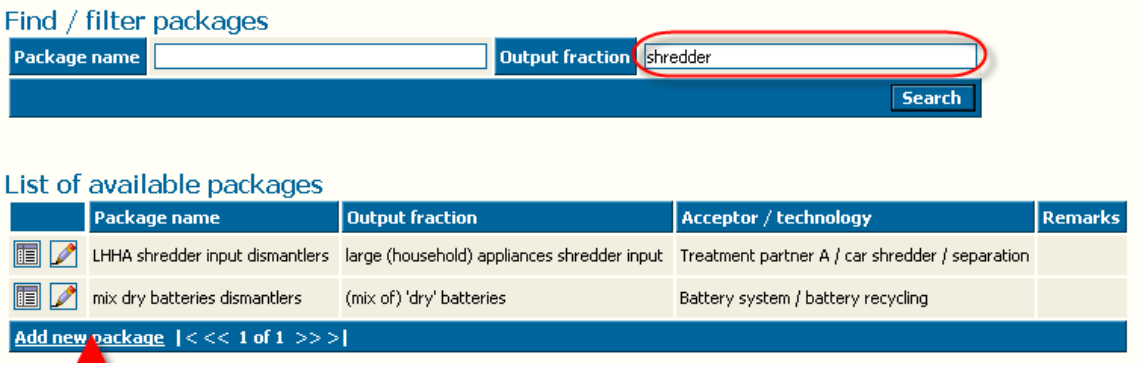

Chart 77: List of available packages

If you already have a long 'list of available packages', you may **search** for the appropriate one by searching for the 'name' of the package or the 'OUTPUT fractions' for which it is done for (see Find / filter option in Chart 77 – red circle). You might also use only a **part of the name** for the package and/or the OUTPUT fraction and approve your choice with the 'Search' – button.

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8.3. Create = add a package

If you want to create a new package, you have to choose the 'Add new package' - button in the bottom line of the 'list of available packages' (see Chart 77).

8.3.1. Package information

After using the 'Add new package' - button you will come to the 'New package' - page to **'identify' the package** (see Chart 78) with:

– a **'name'** for the **package** – think about choosing a **clear name** as you will have to **search** for this name when you want to use a package for a task

- the **'name'** of the **OUTPUT fraction** concerned – you will have to use the ... - button to search for the OUTPUT fraction you want to create a package for (see Chart 78 – red circle). With this you will come to the list of OUTPUT fractions with searching options like explained in point 2.2.2.1, page 16 (see Chart 79). You will have to use the 'Select' – button to choose the correct OUTPUT fraction (see remark to choose the correct name for the OUTPUT fraction under point 8.1). By using the 'Select' – button this chosen OUTPUT fraction will be automatically taken over. If you have done a mistake, use the C – button to remove this choice (see Chart 78 – blue circle).
- you may add an **internal name** and/or an **internal code** for this fraction and
- you may give **remarks** for this fraction, remarks you will also see in the 'list of available packages' (see Chart 84, page 95)

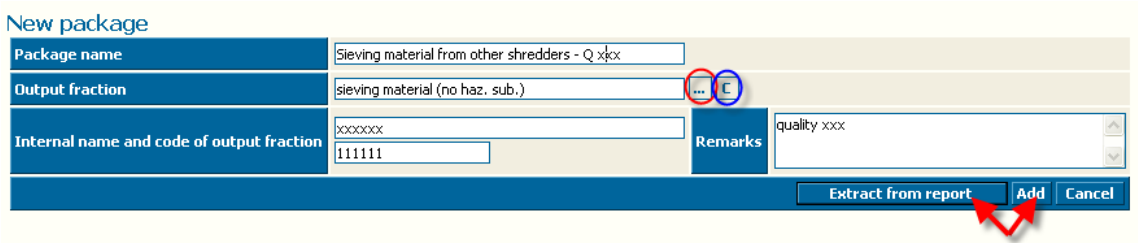

Chart 78: New package - package information

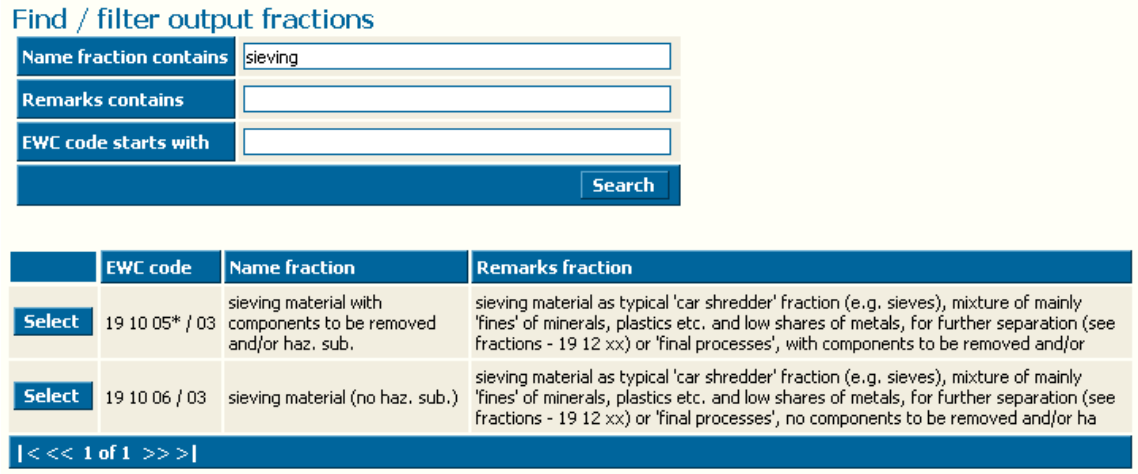
Find / filter output fractions
Name fraction contains
sieving
Remarks contains
EWC code starts with
Search
EWC code
Name fraction
Remarks fraction
Select
19 10 05* / 03
sieving material with components to be removed and/or haz. sub.
sieving material as typical 'car shredder' fraction (e.g. sieves), mixture of mainly 'fines' of minerals, plastics etc. and low shares of metals, for further separation (see fractions - 19 12 xx) or 'final processes', with components to be removed and/or
Select
19 10 06 / 03
sieving material (no haz. sub.)
sieving material as typical 'car shredder' fraction (e.g. sieves), mixture of mainly 'fines' of minerals, plastics etc. and low shares of metals, for further separation (see fractions - 19 12 xx) or 'final processes', no components to be removed and/or ha
|< << 1 of 1 >> >|

Chart 79: New package – choose OUTPUT fraction

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8.3.2. Package content

When you have finished identifying the package, you will have **2 options** to 'fill' the package with '**content**' (see Chart 78):

- you may fill up a package with 'new' information - use the '**Add**' – button in the bottom line – see point 8.3.2.1 following
- you may use an existing report and use data out of it – use the **'Extract from report'** – button in the bottom line – go on like explained in point 8.3.2.2, page 94

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8.3.2.1. Create a package with new data

If you create a new package by using the '**Add'** – button (see Chart 78) in the bottom line, you will to come back to the 'list of available packages' having this package (i.e. the package information) included (see Chart 84, page 95 – see new package for 'mix of cables …').

By using the - button in the 'list of available packages' you will come to the 'Edit package' - page (see Chart 80) where you may edit package information. You have to use the 'Submit' – button to take changes over.

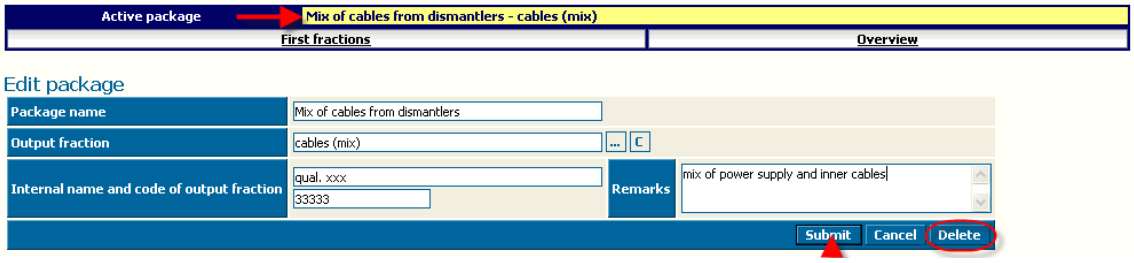

Chart 80: Edit package information

By using the - button in the 'list of available packages' the first time, you will come to the 'Add acceptor / technology …' – page (see Chart 81).

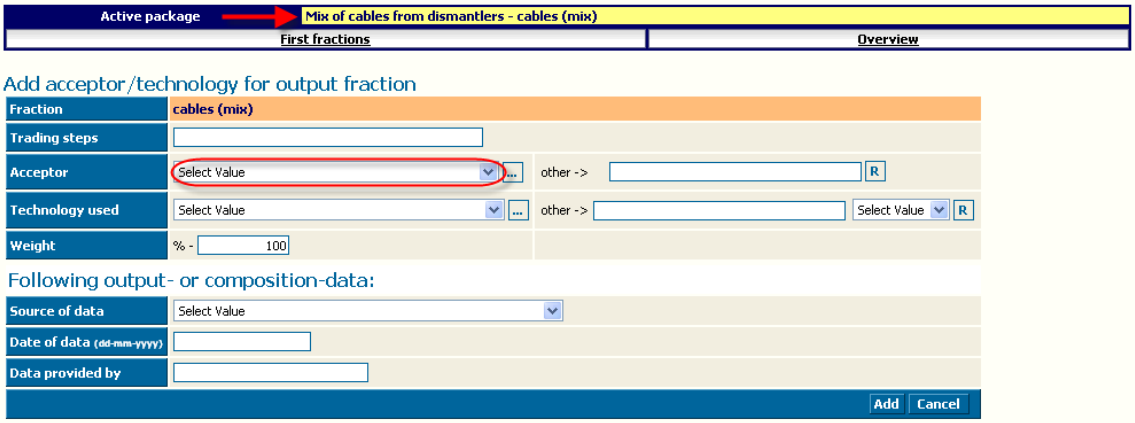

Chart 81: Create new package – acceptor data

For your 'orientation', you will see in both cases the **'name'** of the chosen **package** and the **name** for the **fraction** in the report menu and you will see the 'Active package' - line with a **yellow shade** (see e.g. report – orange shade, task – blue shade).

In the first line of the 'Add acceptor / technology …' – page (see Chart 81) you will see the name for the fraction (see name from 'list of OUTPUT fractions'). You will have to give information on the acceptor like explained in point 2.4.1, page 26.

If you do this package **as treatment partner**, you have to choose **your name** at 'Acceptor'. If the **WEEE system** is creating this package, they have to **choose the treatment partner** for whom this package is **valid** for.

Having finished data input, use the **'Add'** – button to transfer information to the database.

If the chosen technology is classified as **'interim'** technology, you will come to the 'Treatment of …' – page where you may add OUTPUT fractions as yield data (see Chart 82). Continue to add OUTPUT fractions like explained under point 2.2.1 ff, starting with page 14.

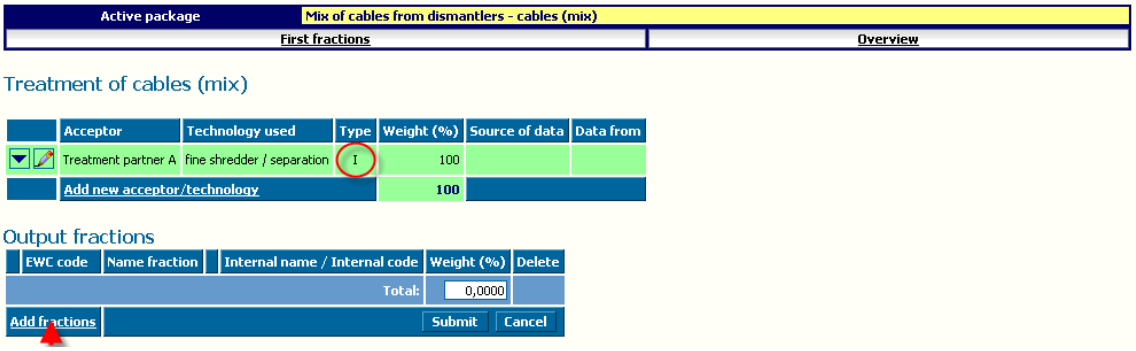

Chart 82: Create new package – yield data

If the chosen technology is classified as **'final'** technology, you will come to the 'Treatment of …' – page where you may add **composition** data. Continue to give information on composition data like explained under point 2.6, starting with page 41.

8.3.2.2. Create a package by extract data from an existing report

If you choose to create a package by **'Extract from report'** (see Chart 78, page 92), you will get a *scroll down* **choice** from which report you want to extract data from (see Chart 83). You will get information on:

- Kind of data
- Period of data
- Name of OUTPUT fraction
- => Technology used

This choice you will get from existing **reports** or **tasks,** which include this OUTPUT fraction (remark: 'tasks' you will recognise as this information set will start with '???' (i.e. there is no report information available).

You have to choose the report from which you want to 'extract' data for this OUTPUT fraction from and you will have to confirm with the **'Extract ….**' - button (see Chart 83).

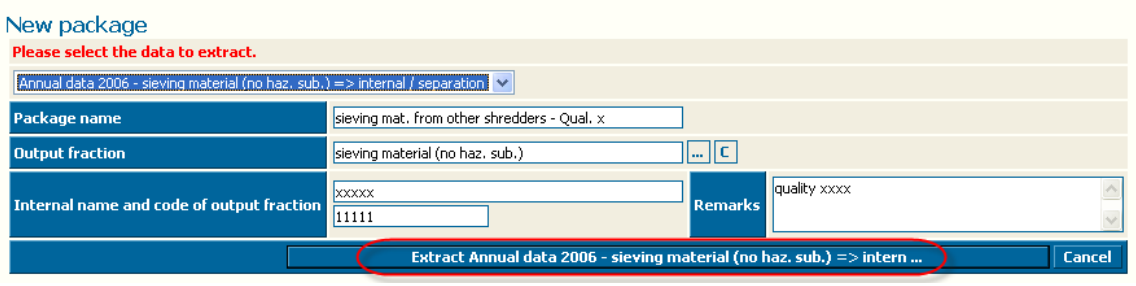
New package
Please select the data to extract.
Annual data 2006 - sieving material (no haz. sub.) => internal / separation
Package name
sieving mat. from other shredders - Qual. x
Output fraction
sieving material (no haz. sub.)
Internal name and code of output fraction
xxxxx
11111
Remarks
quality xxxx
Extract Annual data 2006 - sieving material (no haz. sub.) => intern ...
Cancel

Chart 83: Create new package with extract data from report

With this the **work is done** and you will see the **new package** created in the 'list of available packages' (see Chart 84). You may have a look at it and maybe edit it like explained under point 8.4 following.

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In the 'list of available packages', packages will be **sorted** in **alphabetic order**. You will also see **remarks** you have given for packages (see Chart 84).

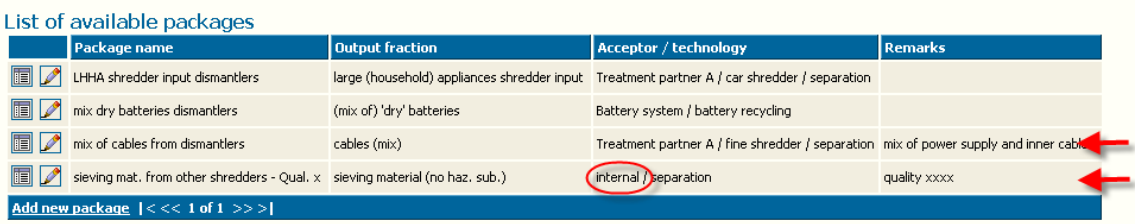
List of available packages
Package name
Output fraction
Acceptor / technology
Remarks
LHHA shredder input dismantlers
large (household) appliances shredder input
Treatment partner A / car shredder / separation
mix dry batteries dismantlers
(mix of) 'dry' batteries
Battery system / battery recycling
mix of cables from dismantlers
cables (mix)
Treatment partner A / fine shredder / separation
mix of power supply and inner cabl
sieving mat. from other shredders - Qual. x
sieving material (no haz. sub.)
internal / separation
quality xxxx
Add new package
< << 1 of 1 >> >|

Chart 84: List of available packages including new packages and remarks

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8.4. Edit a package

You may choose a package from the 'list of available packages' (see Chart 84). By using the - button you will come to the **'package information'** = 'Edit package' – page (see Chart 80, page 93 and Chart 85) where you might change information or give additional information (e.g. remarks). Press the 'Submit'- button to confirm changes.

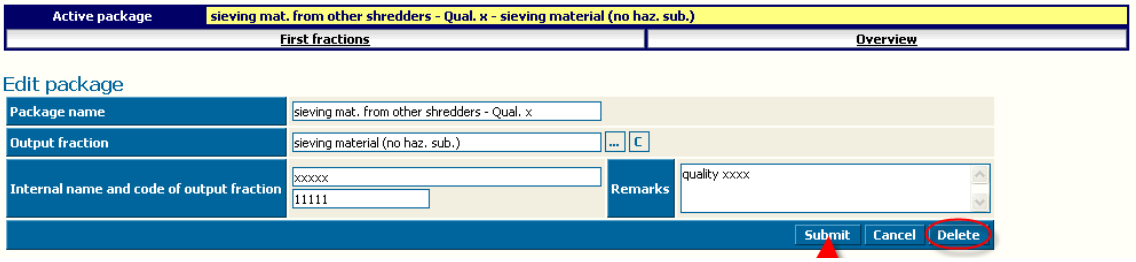

Chart 85: Edit package information – package extracted

By using the - button you will come to the **'content'** of the package (see Chart 86) and you may edit like explained for the report (see e.g. point 2.3.2 for *'Edit yield data of OUTPUT* fractions', page 24). Press the 'Submit'- button to confirm changes.

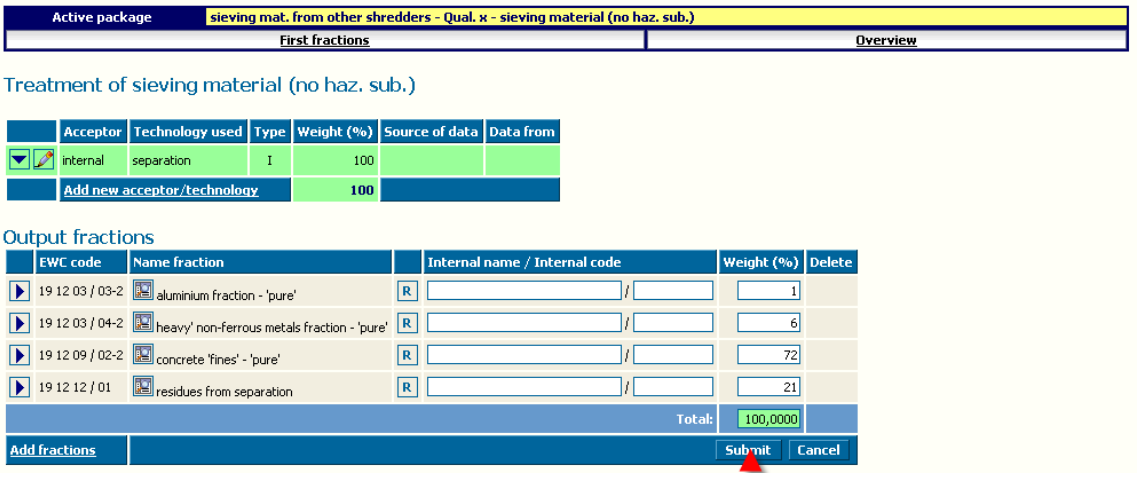

Chart 86: Edit package content – package extracted

If you **miss** this **'Submit'**- button (in both cases), this package has been **provided** by the **WEEE system** and you **may not edited** information (see Chart 87).

The - button and the - button have been kept to give the treatment partner using the package the chance to have a look at data determined.

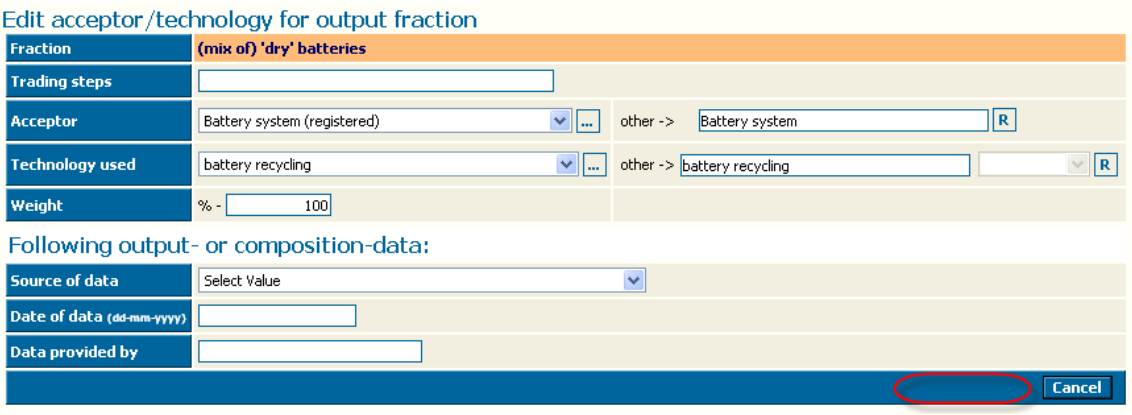

Chart 87: Package by WEEE system – no option to edit

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8.5. Use a package

Having created a package you will be able to use it for **'tasks'** handed over to you by treatment partners delivering such (interim or final) OUTPUT fractions and asking you for providing information (see point 6.5.2.2, page 76).

Remember the definition for a package that it has to be done for (see point 8.1.1, page 90):

- a **definite OUTPUT fraction** ('name' of fraction)
- treated by a **definite acceptor**

If those information are not correct, the 'Insert package' option for fulfilling a task will **not be visible** (see Chart 63, page 76).

You may have to check 'your' packages if you have given **'your name'** as **acceptor**. You may have to edit package data (see 'list of available packages', Chart 84, page 95, acceptor 'internal' used instead of 'Treatment partner A'). For this use the 'Edit package' – option (see point 8.4 before), go to 'edit package content' (see Chart 86) and use the - button in the line of the acceptor and you will come to the 'Edit acceptor …' – page (like Chart 87) and you may choose the 'name of your company' as 'Acceptor' (left box).

For options to **agree** on the **'name'** of the **fraction** see remarks under point 6.5.2.2, page 76.

To **change** the **'name'** for the **fraction** follow point 8.4 *'Edit package'* before, choose to 'edit package information' (see Chart 85) and change the 'name' of the 'OUTPUT fraction'. Be aware that you should do this only for OUTPUT fractions with the **very same composition** (→ results of treatment) and you may have to check yield or composition data, next step treatment partners etc.. Otherwise you should **create** a **new package**.

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8.6. Delete a package

To delete a package you have to choose it from the 'list of available packages' (see Chart 84, page 95) by using the - button and you will come to the 'package information' = 'Edit package' (see Chart 85, page 95), where you will find a 'Delete' – button.

If you press this **'Delete'** – button once, you will get a warning (see Chart 88). If you press the 'Delete' – button again, this package will be deleted. You may stop the deleting process by using the 'Cancel' – button.

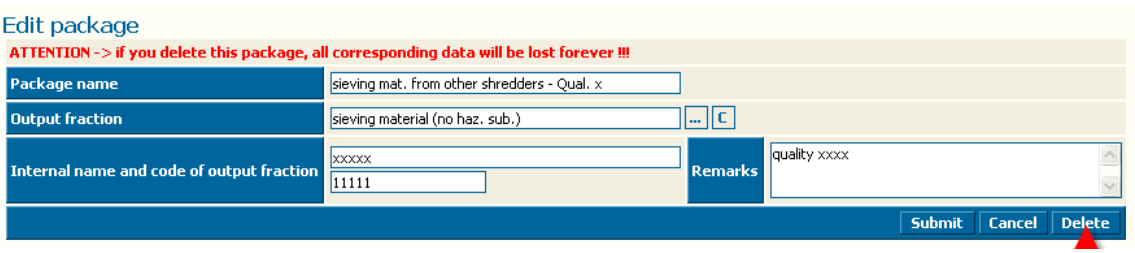

Chart 88: Delete package – warning

If you **miss** this 'Delete'- button, this package has been **provided** by the **WEEE system** and you may **not delete** it.

9. Menu 'Download'

The 'Download' menu provides you options to download (see Chart 89)
- background data ('WF_RepLists') for this IT application (see point 9.1 following)
- this 'manual' for the reporter level (see point 9.2, page 99)
- export information (see point 9.3, page 99)

You will find data provided for the **'last version installed**' respectively the last update done for 'your' WEEE system. You may ask at your WEEE system if new data are 'coming soon'.

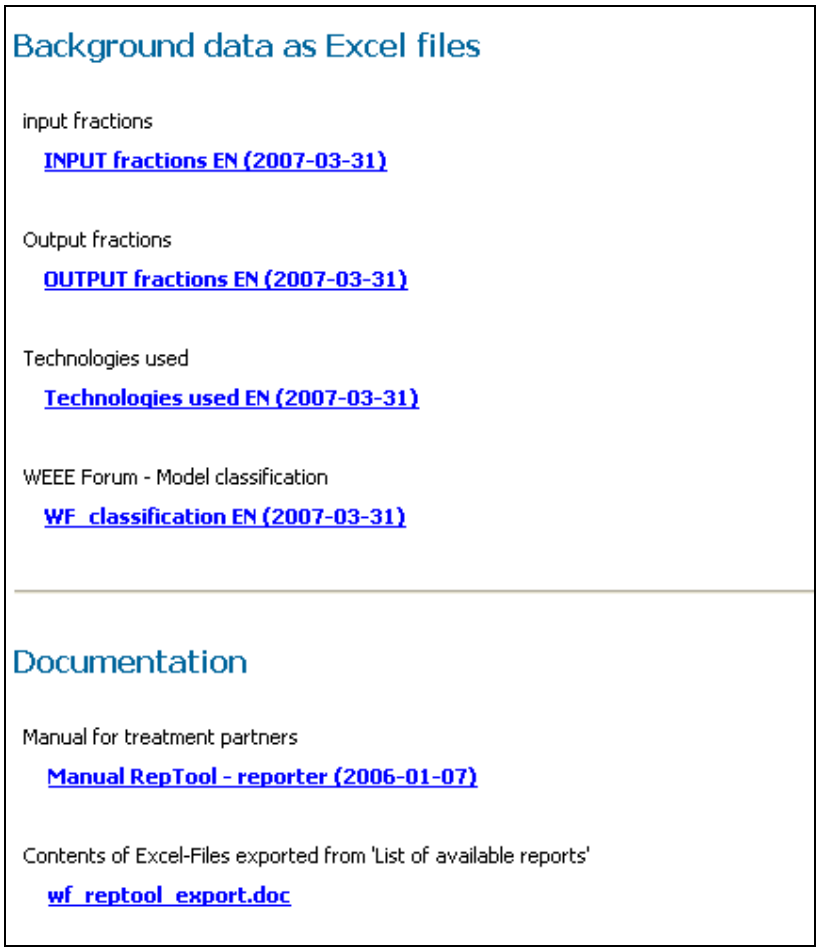

Chart 89: Download options

9.1. 'WF_RepLists'

Under 'Background data as Excel files' you will find all background data = 'WF_RepLists' for this IT application. These 'WF_RepLists' are

- 'INPUT fractions'
- 'OUTPUT fractions'
- 'Technologies used' and
- the Model- = 'WF_classification'

They will be provided as **Excel files** and they will be provided in those **languages** 'your' WEEE system has chosen for installation of languages.

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At present (Aug. 2007) the 'WF_RepLists' are available in English, German, French, Spanish. Further translations are in process (Czech) or under planning (e.g. Italian).

If you want to have **additional languages** installed and 'WF_RepLists' provided, please contact the 'WF_RepTool expert' of 'your' WEEE system and let him know / discuss with him about 'strategies' of the WEEE system (e.g. to keep reports in one language)

All 'WF_RepLists' are **structured** in the **same way** and you will find all core information out of them when you use the - buttons for the 'lists' of INPUT and OUPUT fractions, technologies used or (target of) use in final technologies within the IT application.

In the Excel sheets you will find beside the **'names'** for fractions, technologies and components, the **'remarks'** regarding the use of these 'names' etc. the **'ID'** which is the **key element for linking** all data within the IT application. Beside this 'ID' you will find a **sorting field** which shall give a clear 'order' of terms, even if new e.g. fractions have been included with a new 'ID' (i.e. next 'free' ID).

These background data ('WF_RepLists') will be **updated** based on the 'needs of the users' by a platform of the WEEE Forum.

For all questions regarding the case that you would like to have adaptations of the background data ('WF_RepLists'), please contact the technical expert or the 'WF_RepTool expert' of 'your' WEEE system and discuss with him/her about your 'wishes and needs'.

If you agree about necessary adaptations he/she will bring your 'needs' to the WEEE Forum platform for the WF_RepTool and they will decide about necessary adaptations based on 'common needs'.

9.2. Manual – reporter level

Here you will find **this manual** for the use of the 'WF_RepTool' by the treatment partner and/or the person who shall create a report with this IT application.

If you have any remarks that e.g. any points are **not explained clear enough**, please contact the 'WF_RepTool expert' of 'your' WEEE system and he/she will forward your requests to the WEEE Forum.

9.3. Export information

Here you will find information about the structure of Excel files you will get via the export feature (see 3.5, page 61) to use these data e.g. for any interfaces or in your own reporting system.

If you have any remarks or **questions** on this, please contact the 'WF_RepTool expert' of 'your' WEEE system and he/she will forward your requests to the WEEE Forum.

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Bijlage 7: WEEE-forum CFK/HC-standaard

DRAFT

Requirements for the Collection, Transportation, Storage, Handling and Treatment of Household Cooling and Freezing Appliances containing CFC, HCFC or HFC

21 December 2007

1. Objective

The objective of these requirements is to ensure:

- the non-polluting separation of household cooling and freezing appliances in fractions, for material recycling or energy recovery;
- the environmentally sound disposal of CFC, HCFC and HFC ("controlled substances") [1].This means the destruction of ozone depleting substances in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, such as CFC and HCFC, and the destruction of climate endangering compounds such as HFC and also CFC and HCFC.
- safe treatment of HC [3]. Precise requirements for treatment of HC is described in the document "Requirements for the Collection, Transportation, Storage and Treatment of Cooling and Freezing Appliances containing Hydrocarbons (HC)" [11].

This document follows the legal requirements concerning monitoring, recycling and recovery targets according to the Directive 2002/96/EC or corresponding national regulations, monitoring of "controlled substances" as recovered for destruction and implement a regular performance verification test procedure carried out by an independent auditor (see chapter 6, Annex 1).

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[1] In this paper CFC, HFC, HCFC are summarized as "controlled substances":
CFC - Chlorofluorocarbon (e.g. R12, R11), HCFC Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (e.g. R22, R141b) and HFC - Hydrofluorocarbon (e.g. R134a)). CFC and HCFC are ozone depleting substances and have a high global warming potential (GWP) while HFC do not deplete the ozone layer but have a significant global warming potential.

Clarification: CFC, HCFC, HFC and HC are all VOC´s – Volatile Organic Compounds, however in some documents and specifications the term “VOC” is incorrectly used to refer only to HC.

2. General Requirements

The requirements apply to the separation of “controlled substances” from household cooling and freezing appliances for destruction. Dismantling and treatment is performed in two steps. Step 1 for taking “controlled substances” and oil out of the cooling circuits and step 2 for the extraction of “controlled substances” from the insulation foam for destruction and the separation of recyclable and recoverable material (metals, glass, plastics, cables, etc.).

Overall the document consists of a set of minimum requirements concerning:

- Collection, storage, transport and handling;
- Recovery and destruction of controlled substances;
- Use of output fractions (recovery and recycling targets of 80% and 75% respectively, these targets as according to Directive 2002/96/EC or future amended versions);
- Safety measures for equipment or parts of equipment [2] containing unidentified gases to secure that all equipment or parts of equipment containing any kind of HC [3]are treated adequately;
- Quality assurance (monitoring and reporting);
- Inspection and control.

Other legal requirements like dismantling of Hg-switches [4], PCB [5] containing capacitors, NH_3-water-chromate [6] mixtures or requirements derived from the explosion potential of HC [7], [8] are herewith mentioned only, but not described in-depth.

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[2] Equipment or parts of equipment, for example loose parts such as doors, of which the presence of a gas or the gas-content cannot unambiguously be ascertained.

[3] HC - Hydrocarbons (e.g. Propane, Butane, Cyclopentane, Iso-Butane and Iso-Pentane).

[4] Hg - Mercury

[5] PCB - Polychlorinated Biphenyls

[6] NH_3 - Ammonia

[7] Directive 94/9/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres

3. Collection, storage, transportation and handling

1) Sorting of types of cooling and freezing appliances [9] shall take place at the treatment plant.
2) Sorting of types of cooling and freezing appliances for end of life treatment in advance of the treatment process shall be performed by, and supervised by, trained personnel and in accordance with the treatment requirements of cooling and freezing appliances.
3) The signatories of this document commit to not allowing in their contracts with collection points, or with any party collecting appliances, to pre-sort types of cooling and freezing appliances for end of life treatment purposes.
4) Collection, storage, transport and handling of cooling and freezing appliances shall be done carefully to avoid damage of the appliances and leakage of controlled substances. If oil leakage is recognized, appropriate measures shall be taken to minimize environmental impacts.
5) All sites for storage and treatment shall at least be in line with the technical requirements of Annex III of Directive 2002/96/EC.
6) As for storage, transport and handling also the treatment of cooling and freezing appliances require precautionary protective measures due to the flammability of hydrocarbons. Places where hazardous explosive atmospheres may occur shall be especially designated. Furthermore, the ban on ignition sources and the ban on entering by unauthorized persons shall be indicated (Annex III of Directive 2002/96/EC). Nonobservance should be punished.
7) Transports optimisation is allowed as long as the initial size of the cooling and freezing appliances, including cabinets, is not reduced and good condition of the appliances is ensured.
8) All sites shall demonstrate that they are secured against unauthorised access.
9) The “controlled substances” separated shall be carefully stored, handled and transported to avoid any emissions before destruction.

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[8] Directive 1999/92/EC on minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers potentially at risk from explosive atmospheres (15th individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

[9] “Types” of appliances are distinguished in CFC, HCFC, HFC, HC or NH_3 containing appliances.

4. Requirements concerning treatment and output quality

All cooling and freezing appliances and parts thereof which are not clearly identified as HC-type, either concerning refrigerant or foaming agent, must be treated as CFC, HCFC and HFC-type ones [10] [11]. Therefore treatment facilities for all types of appliances shall comply with explosion protection measures as stated in the Directive 1999/92/EC.

Separated “controlled substances” [1] shall be destroyed by a suitable thermal or chemical process. The destruction shall be proven by corresponding documents (e.g. bill, delivery sheet).

The treatment process of end of life cooling and freezing appliances is usually performed in two steps:

4.1. Step 1: CFC, HCFC, HFC and unidentified gases [2], Oil and compressor

1) All liquids that contribute to a contamination of separated fractions during, or after, the treatment process, shall be removed.
2) All refrigerants shall be separated from oil.
3) The amount of CFC, HCFC and HFC separated from cooling circuits shall be equal to, or higher than 90% of the expected amount (see Annex 1) of these substances.
4) The compressor oil with less than 0.2% total halogen content [12] may be used for material recycling or in normal incinerators, provided national regulation permit this procedure.
5) The compressor oil with more than 0.2% total halogen content shall be treated only in thermal processes for the safe destruction of “controlled substances” [1].
6) Compressors shall not be re-used.

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[10] For clearly identified HC cooling and freezing appliances please follow the “Requirements for the Collection, Transportation, Storage and Treatment of Cooling and Freezing Appliances containing Hydrocarbons (HC)” published in October 2006 by WEEE-Forum, CECED and EERA.
[11] Including also loose parts, delivered to the treatment plants (e.g. doors).
[12] With a refrigerant of CFC, HCFC, HFC there will be a halogen (e. g. fluor and chlor) content in the compressor oil. For example 0.2 % total halogen content in the compressor oil corresponds to 0.18 % R12.

4.2. Step 2: CFC, HCFC, HFC, and unidentified gases, PU [13]

1) The treatment of appliances in step 2 shall be carried out with step 1 treated appliances only (called “cabinets”).
2) The amount of CFC, HCFC, and HFC separated from the PU-foam shall be equal or higher than 90% of the expected amount (see Annex 1) of these substances.
3) After treatment PU-fractions shall contain not more than 0.2 % CFC, HCFC, and HFC.
4) It has to be guaranteed that the PU-residues (contained in the metal and plastic fractions separated for use as secondary raw material) are minimised to avoid losses of “controlled substances” [1]. Therefore, residues of PU contained in the ferrous and the nonferrous-metal fraction are to be kept below 0.3%; residues of PU contained in the plastic fraction are to be kept below 0.5 %.

4.3. Recycling and Recovery aspects

Cooling and freezing appliances and components, materials and substances that are processed as described above, are expected to fulfil the requirements of the Directive 2002/96/EC, in order to achieve a rate of recovery of at least 80% and a recycling rate of at least 75% by weight per appliance [14].

5. Requirements concerning Quality Assurance

1) Treatment companies for cooling and freezing appliances shall use state-of-the-art technology [15] to reach the required targets and follow accepted environmental practises for the separation of controlled substances.
2) Treatment companies for cooling and freezing appliances shall have a certified ISO 9001:2000 and ISO 14001, or equivalent audited quality management system in place, which also includes treatment processes and in-house monitoring.

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[13] PU: abbreviation for polyurethane, used as isolation material in cooling and freezing appliances, expanded with either CFC, HFC, HCFC or HC

[14] Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) or corresponding national regulations

[15] “State-of-the-art technology” means, that the installation allows the recovery of “controlled substances” as well as the removal of Cyclopentane and fulfils the requirements according to chapter 4.

3) In addition to the usual controlling and documentation performed by the quality system, treatment companies are requested to keep operation journals which register all incoming cooling and freezing appliances according to types and categories [16] and all the outgoing materials and the controlled substances (see chapter 6).

6. Requirements for the annual data reporting (monitoring and records)

Annual reports with the following compiled information have to be prepared. These reports should include:

- Number, type and category of appliances as input to step 1 (separation of oil and refrigerants);
- A distinction between intact [17] and damaged/empty [18] appliances;
- Number, type and category of step 1 treated cabinets;
- Evidence (invoice, delivery sheet) on the amount of “controlled substances” [1] delivered for destruction out of step 1 and 2 separately considering the amounts on stock at the beginning and at the end of the year;
- Residual concentration of ”controlled substances” in PU fraction;
- Residual concentration of “controlled substances” in oil;
- Residual concentration of PU at metal and plastic fractions;
- Point of delivery and technologies used for ‘final fractions’ delivered to final treatment technologies;

7. Inspection and Control

The quantity of separated liquids and fractions and their forwarding destination shall be documented in compliance with monitoring requirements of the national

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[16] “categories” of cooling and freezing appliances describe different sizes:
- category 1: domestic refrigerators (up to 180 l - usually one door)
- category 2: domestic combined fridge-freezers (up to 350 l - usually two doors),
- category 3: domestic freezers (chest or cabinet, less than 500 l).

[17] Intact could mean a cooling circuit still under pressure

[18] A damaged cooling circuit still contains some oil.

implementations of Directive 2002/96/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).

1) Compliance with the quality requirements (see chapter 5) will be decided by responsible take-back parties [19] that take back WEEE and with which treatment facilities have established contracts
2) It is recommended that an independent organisation with adequate knowledge of the treatment processes of cooling and freezing appliances will make annual inspections to control the following points:

   - Publication of annual report and all the records of treated cooling and freezing appliances and removed controlled substances and/or cabinets (see chapter 6);
   - The capability of the treatment company to comply with requirements put forward in this document;
   - Compliance with environmental legal and other requirements (permits, storage area etc.).

3) A regular performance verification test, for installations step 1 and step 2 treatment steps as described in the Annex 1 of this document should be carried out regularly by independent auditors with proven knowledge about the testing of cooling and freezing appliances treatment installations.

   3.1) A performance verification test shall be implemented not later than three months of operating under the contract with the take back party. A performance verification test shall be also done after installation and starting up of any new equipment or after relevant changes to treat step 1 and/or step 2 or the move and re-installation of old equipment at an other site.

   3.2) To secure that the requirements are met continuously, performance verification tests shall be made within appropriate time frames. The frequency of verification tests shall be determined by risk assessment and specified in the contract between the take back party and the treatment facility.

   3.3) If a performance verification test demonstrates that the treatment installation does not fulfil the requirements, the take back parties shall be informed. In this case the treatment facility shall stop its operations and shall take appropriate corrective measures and a new performance test shall be performed in accordance to 7.3.1.

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[19] Responsible take back parties usually are take back systems (WEEE Compliance Schemes), but could also be producers (e.g. Germany) or B2B take back.

8. Revision of the requirements

The requirements presented in this paper are based on practices and best available technologies of today. It may be that new and better practices and technologies will emerge in the next 5 to 10 years. The signatories commit to reviewing the requirements document after a period of 5 years or when new developments make a revision necessary.

Annex 1

Performance Test Recycling Step 1

The determination of the degree of recovery as a percentage of the expected amount controlled substances for destruction in recycling step 1 can be achieved in two alternatives. Tests should be carried out with appliances containing CFC only.

Following input data:
In a 100 unit test of appliances with intact cooling circuits and identification plates every single appliance is weighed before and after the treatment and the separated CFC and oil is compared with the total amounts filled in according to the identification plates. Those appliances which are recognized as defective should be sorted out. Likewise during the entire test observations with visible CFC and oil losses, water and material losses which affect the mass balance must be noted.

The following recordings are available after the test:

- total weight CFC (**A**) and oil (**B**) in kg
- total weight of the CFC amount in accordance with indications on the identification plate (**C**)
- total weight reduction (**D**) of all sucked off appliances in kg
- amount of defective appliances or appliances with losses, which affect the mass balance. Comparison of the weight reduction of each appliance with the expected amount of weight reduction (CFC and oil) can indicate defective cooling circuits. Decisions on defective circuits have to be taken in order to get plausible figures for the mass balance

The following results with consideration of the number of defective appliances or other observations are determined:

Mass balance: The relationship between (**A + B**) to (**D**) is a measure for the entire plant achievement concerning mass recovery. Results more largely than 0.97 are considered as tolerable values.

CFC recovery: 1) The relationship between (**A**) to (**C**) is a measure for the installation performance concerning CFC recovery. The result may not fall below 0.9 (=90 %). 2) The relationship between (**A**) to (**D - B**) is a measure for the installation performance concerning CFC recovery. The result may not fall below 0.9 (=90 %).

CFC per appliance: The relationship (**A**) to the number of intact appliances supplies the amount of CFC per appliance. A typical result is more largely 115 g per appliance.

Oil per appliance: The relationship (**B**) to the number of oil containing appliances supplies the amount of oil per appliance. A typical result is more largely 240 g per appliance.
Portion of defective appliances: The number of defective appliances according to experience lies between 10 and 20 %.

Following output data:
At least 1'000 appliances with intact cooling circuits [1] containing CFC are treated according to the used procedure and technology. Oil and CFC are separated. The cylinder for taking the CFC is weighed before operation begins and again when the operation is complete. The weighed amount in kilograms is divided by the number of compressors. The CFC recovered in grams per compressor is determined. The result shall not be lower than the 90% level of expected CFC [2].

Performance Test Recycling Step 2

The determination of degree of recovery as a percentage of the expected amount of controlled substances for destruction in recycling step 2 can be achieved in two alternatives. Tests should be carried out with at least 1000 appliances containing CFC only in their insulation foams.
The PU output fraction and the CFC fraction of 1’000 appliances are weighed.

The containers made available to take the CFC are weighed empty before beginning of work and with filling after ending the work. The weighing result in kg CFC (without water!!!) is divided by the number of appliances. As a result the CFC amount in gram per appliance is determined (value = **A**).

During the treatment of the appliances several samples of the PU output fraction to a total weight of approximately 1 kg have to be sampled and manually divided into its PU and non-PU part (styropor, wood etc).

The PU plastic part corresponds to 91.5% (=100%-8.5% for the amount of CFC) of the corresponding PU foam input. Part of the CFC is still remaining in the PU plastic part what is called the matrix content and part of it is recovered as condensed fluid. So the expected total amount of CFC considering also the amount analysed in the

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[1] 1'000 compressors
[2] Each country has to determine the expected amount according to their experience of the mix of size of compressors. In most of the European countries this value is 115 g R12 per compressor. HFC containing appliances should not be part of this performance test.

matrix can be calculated. The PU part of the fraction is sent to a laboratory to analyse the content of CFC in the matrix.
The total amount of CFC recovered (condensed and matrix part) for destruction shall be 90% of the expected and calculated amount [3].

Following input data:
The procedure when determining the CFC quantities in grams per appliance is according to the category of appliance:

category 1: domestic cooling appliances (up to 180 l),
category 2: domestic combined cooling& freezing appliances (180 l to 350 l),
category 3: domestic freezing appliances (chest or cabinet, less than 500 l).

The following benchmark values, depending on the category of appliance, are to be met when separating CFC:

Appliance category 1: 240 g CFC per appliance
Appliance category 2: 320 g CFC per appliance
Appliance category 3: 400 g CFC per appliance

The minimum amount of recovery for CFC for destruction has to be calculated according to the mix. In case of the 60/25/15% mix it should be not below 283 g/unit [4]. On the basis of the actually available mix of appliances, the expected rate of CFC recovery (**M**) according to the following formula is calculated:

M g/appliance = (X % appliances cat1 x 240 g/appliance) + (Y % appliances cat2 x 320 g/appliance) + (Z % appliances cat3 x 400 g/appliance)

Following output data:

The amount of PU fraction (**P**) in kg is determined as follows:

With a suitable method of analysis the portion of foreign material in the recovered PU fraction in kg is determined (**a**).
The by an external laboratory determined remaining amount of CFC (in kg) in the matrix of the PU structure is assigned with **b**

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[3] Each country has to determine the expected amount according to their experience of the mix of size of appliances. In most of the European countries this value is 314.5 g CFC per appliance.
[4] Based on the following assumption: 3.7 kg PU per appliance, 8.5% CFC => 314.5 g → 90% = 283 g per appliance.

The amount of the pure PU fraction (PU fraction minus amount foreign material minus matrix content CFC in kg still in the foam is determined (**P-a-b**) = result = **c** kg of PU.

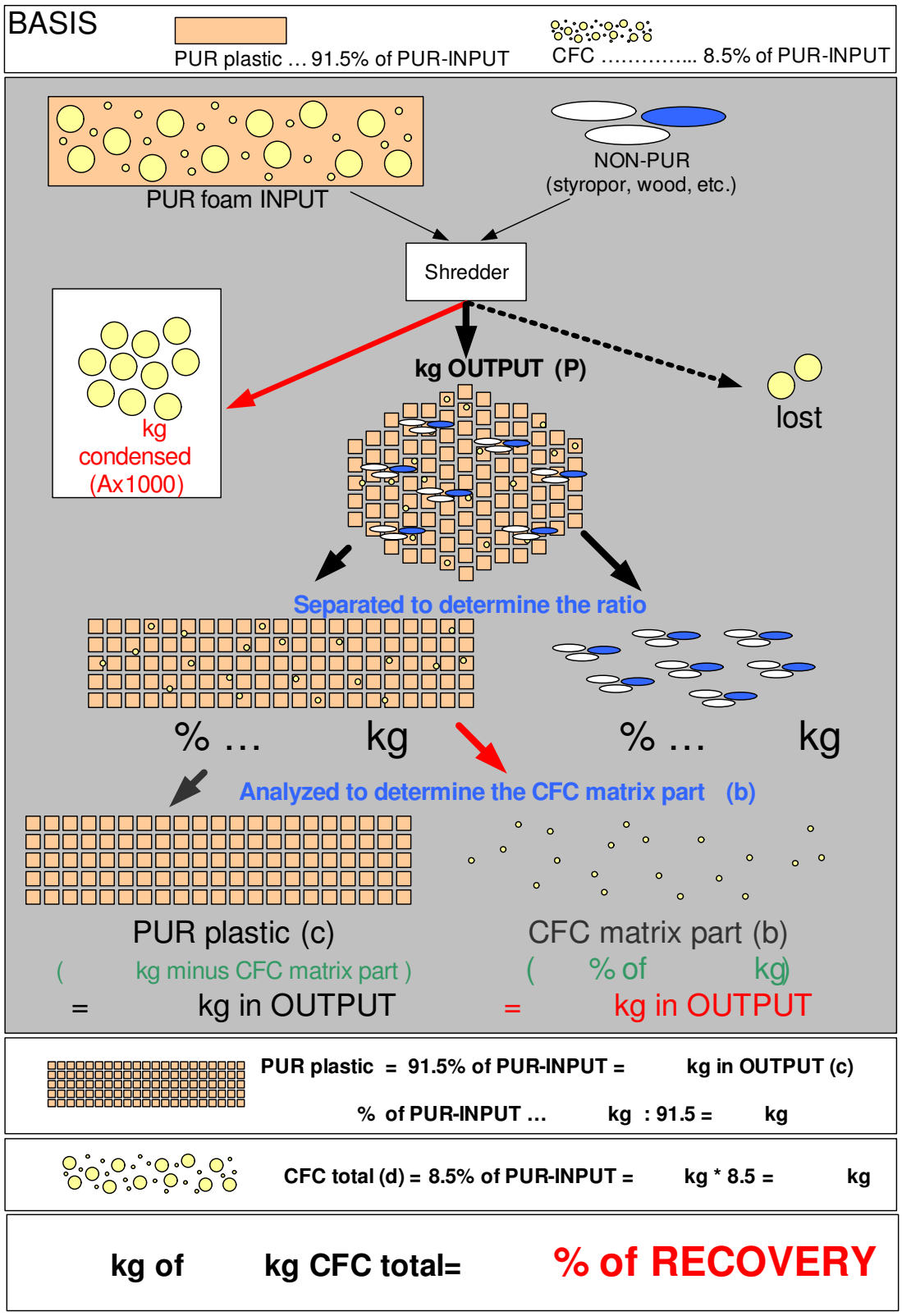
The amount of PU calculated by **c** corresponds to 91.5 % of the origin material (91.5 % PU/8.5 % CFC). Thus with the formula ((**c** x 100/91.5) - **c**)) the amount of the original loading of CFC in the PU as an output fraction can be calculated. Result = **d** kg CFC

All possible losses of PU are determined and evaluated (remaining PU adhering at Fe-metals, at NE-metals, at plastics and at other output materials). Result = **e** kg CFC

The efficiency on the basis of the yielded PU-fractions is calculated with the following formula: Recovery rate = sum(**A**x1000)/sum(**d + e**)

The efficiency on the basis of the brought in input-mix can be calculated with the following formula: Recovery rate = sum(**A**x1000)/sum(**M**x1000)

The following drawing is visualising the conditions with PU and CFC.


BASIS
PUR plastic … 91.5% of PUR-INPUT
CFC …….. 8.5% of PUR-INPUT
PUR foam INPUT
NON-PUR
(styropor, wood, etc.)
Shredder
kg OUTPUT (P)
lost
kg
condensed
(Ax1000)
Separated to determine the ratio
% … kg
% … kg
Analyzed to determine the CFC matrix part (b)
PUR plastic (c)
(kg minus CFC matrix part)
= kg in OUTPUT
CFC matrix part (b)
(% of kg)
= kg in OUTPUT
PUR plastic = 91.5% of PUR-INPUT = kg in OUTPUT (c)
% of PUR-INPUT … kg : 91.5 = kg
CFC total (d) = 8.5% of PUR-INPUT = kg * 8.5 = kg
kg of kg CFC total= % of RECOVERY

Requirements for the Collection, Transportation, Storage and Treatment of Cooling and Freezing Appliances containing Hydrocarbons (HC)

18 October 2006

1. Introduction

The use of Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in the production of insulation foams and refrigerant circuits for cooling and freezing appliances was banned in the mid-1990s [1].

As a consequence the producers of cooling appliances developed a new technology based on the use of pure Hydrocarbons (HC) such as butane, propane and pentane instead of CFCs as usable refrigerants.

Cyclopentane continues to be used almost exclusively as the blowing agent of choice for the polyurethane (PUR) foam insulation.

One of the main characteristics, in comparison with CFC, H-CFC and HFC [2] is that HC has no ozone depleting potential (ODP) and only a low global warming potential (GWP) (see Figure 1).

	example	Formula	global climate change (GWP)	ozone depletion (ODP)
CFC	R11	$C Cl_3 F$	2400	1
H-CFC	R22	$CH Cl F_2$	1700	0,04 - 0,05
HFC	R134a	$C_2 H_2 F_4$	1300	0
HC	cyclopentane	$C_5 H_{10}$	11	0

Figure 1: environmental impacts of blowing agents in PUR-foam

In total the environmental impact of HC is marginal in comparison to CFC.

The new cooling and freezing appliances - so-called HC-appliances - increasingly emerge at collection facilities for WEEE and in following treatment processes. For 2006 the estimated share lies at around 10-30 % of the total amount of treated waste cooling and freezing appliances collected and treated in Europe [3].

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[1] Regulation No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.
[2] Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC), Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) and Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC)
[3] It is expected that the estimated share of waste HC appliances in the WEEE stream will increase in the future. The requirements presented in this paper are based on practices and best available

The potential HC emissions from treatment of cooling and freezing appliances represent only a small part of the total annual VOC emissions.

2. Objective

The objective of the following specifications is to set up requirements for the collection, transport, storage and treatment of HC containing cooling and freezing appliances in order to ensure low environmental impact and to secure the respect of the necessary safety measures.

This can be assured by treatment in specialised treatment plants for waste cooling and freezing appliances that comply with all European Community legislation on health, safety and environment.

3. General requirements

The requirements apply to the separation of HC as liquids and/or gases from cooling and freezing appliances for recovery or disposal by means of dismantling and treatment [4].

Overall this document consists of a set of requirements concerning:

- Collection, storage, transport and handling
- Recovery or disposal of HC
- HC emissions to the surrounding
- Use of output fractions (recovery and recycling targets of 80% and 75% respectively, these targets as according to Directive 2002/96/EC or future amended versions)
- Safety measures
- Quality assurance
- Inspection and control

With these requirements also other legal aspects shall be covered:

1. Safety features at the construction of treatment plant [5].
2. Precautionary safety measures during the whole process [6].
3. Environmental sound treatment, recovery, recycling and disposal of hazardous substances [7].

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technologies of today. It may be that new and better practices and technologies will emerge in the next 5 to 10 years. The signatories commit to reviewing the requirements document after a period of 5 years or when new developments make a revision necessary.

[4] Step 1 for the separation of HC and oil from the cooling circuits and step 2 for the separation of HC from the foam for recovery or disposal and the separation of recyclable and recoverable materials (metals, glass, plastics, cables etc.).

[5] Directive 94/9/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres

[6[Directive 1999/92/EC on minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers potentially at risk from explosive atmospheres (15th individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

4. National legal requirements concerning HC emissions.

4. Collection, Storage, Transport and Handling

1. Sorting of types of cooling and freezing appliances [8] shall take place at the treatment plant.
2. Sorting of types of cooling and freezing appliances for end of life treatment in advance of the treatment process shall be performed by and supervised by trained personnel and in accordance with the treatment requirements of cooling and freezing appliances.
3. The signatories of this document commit to not allowing in their contracts with collection points, or with any party collecting appliances, to pre-sort types of cooling and freezing appliances for end of life treatment purposes.
4. Collection, storage, transport and handling of cooling and freezing appliances shall be done carefully to avoid damage of the appliances and leakage of controlled substances. If oil leakage is recognized, appropriate measures shall be taken to minimize environmental impacts.
5. All sites for storage and treatment shall at least be in line with the technical requirements of Annex III of Directive 2002/96/EC.
6. As for storage, transport and handling also the treatment of HC appliances demand corresponding protective precautionary measures due to the flammability of hydrocarbons. Places where hazardous explosive atmospheres may occur shall be specially designated. Furthermore, the ban on ignition sources and the ban on entering by unauthorized persons shall be labelled and enforced (Annex III of Directive 2002/96/EC).
7. Transports optimisation is allowed as long as the initial size of the cooling and freezing appliances incl. cabinets is not reduced and good condition of the appliances is ensured.
8. All sites shall demonstrate that they are secured against unauthorised access.

5. Treatment

HC appliances can be treated in many different ways. The right choice of a technology is not only a question of minimising the risk of explosion, but also of getting the best separation results for the secondary raw-material market.

Even though the environmental impact of HC is low (its global warming potential is below 15) the national air limiting values have to be respected.

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[7]Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) or corresponding national regulations
[8] “Types of appliances” are distinguished as CFC, H-CFC, HC or NH3 containing appliances.

If there is any doubt about the type of refrigerant or foaming agent, the cooling and freezing appliances must be treated as CFC-containing ones. Therefore also treatment facilities for CFC appliances shall comply with explosion protection measures as stated in Directive 1999/92/EC.

Cooling and freezing appliances and components, materials and substances thereof have to be processed at a rate of recovery of at least 80% and a reuse and recycling rate of at least 75% by weight per appliance [see footnote 7].

The treatment process of end of life cooling and freezing appliances is usually performed in two steps:

Step 1 (removal of all liquids - Article 6.1 [see footnote 7]):

1. All liquids that may contribute to a contamination of separated fractions during or after the treatment process shall be removed.

2. All HC refrigerants [9] shall be separated from oil.

3. HC emissions shall comply with national legislation.

4. All installations shall be equipped and operated with protective measures against possible fires and explosions.

If step 1 and 2 are being carried out at 2 different physical locations, the treatment company has to ensure that HC cabinets are not been mixed up with CFC cabinets at the time of collection and storage or during transport.

Step 2 (Further processing of HC cabinets):

It is essential for the treatment of HC cabinets that the necessary safety measures and the welfare of employees are observed.

1. The treatment of appliances in step 2 shall be carried out with step 1 treated appliances only (called “cabinets”) from which refrigerants and oil have been removed.

2. HC emissions shall comply with national legislation.

3. In case HCs from the insulation foam are not captured, they shall be released in a controlled manner respecting the health and safety regulations. Special care to precautionary safety has to be assured as stated in Directive 1999/92/EC [see footnote 6].

Explosion protection measures in accordance with Directive 1999/92/EC

Plants shall comply with Directive 1999/92/EC on minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers potentially at risk from explosive atmospheres.

In practice, explosions inside the shredder can be avoided by controlling conditions. Examples of measures to control those conditions:

- Rarefaction of the HC atmosphere by blowing air into the process or

[9] HC refrigerants used in “Commercial refrigeration equipment” mainly contain HC-290, HC-600a, HC-1270 or blends of HC-290/HC-600a, ”Household refrigerators” mainly isobutane (HC-600a)

- Reduction of the oxygen content by substituting air with inert gases [10].
- Use of alternative explosion proof processing-technologies.

6. Quality Assurance

1. Treatment companies for HC containing cooling and freezing appliances shall have a certified ISO 9001:2000 and ISO 14001, or equivalent audited quality management systems in place, also covering treatment processes and in-house monitoring.

2. In addition to the usual documentation and controlling exercised by the quality system, treatment companies are requested to keep operation journals which register all incoming cooling and freezing appliances according to types and categories and all the outgoing materials.

7. Inspection and Control

The quantity of separated liquids and fractions and their destination of forwarding shall be documented in a retrievable way to be compliant with monitoring requirements of the national implementations of Directive 2002/96/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).

1. Compliance with the quality requirements will be decided by the relevant environmental authorities, responsible take-back system (individual or collective) or other bodies being responsible in the respective countries.

2. It is recommended that an independent organisation with adequate knowledge of the treatment processes of cooling and freezing appliances will make annual inspections on behalf of the respective body to control the following points:
   - Publication of annual report of treated HC appliances and removed liquids and/or HC cabinets
   - The capability of the treatment company to comply with requirements put forward in this document
   - Compliance with environmental legal and other requirements (permits, storage area etc.)

* * * * *

CECED represents the household appliance industry in Europe. Its member companies employ over 200,000 people, are mainly based in Europe, and have a turnover of about €40 billion. If upstream and downstream business is taken together, the sector employs over 500,000 people. Direct Members are Arçelik, BSH Bosch und Siemens Hausgeräte, Candy Group, De'Longhi, Electrolux Holdings, Fagor, Gorenje, Liebherr, Indesit Company, Miele, Philips, SEB and Whirlpool Europe. CECED's member associations cover the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

The **WEEE Forum** is an open non-profit association of voluntary industry-driven collective WEEE take-back systems, taking care of individual producers' responsibility in Europe.

[10] There is a choice between different types of inert gases. Normally nitrogen is used (this is the usual way for treatment of HC appliances in treatment plants for CFC appliances).

EERA, the European Electronics Recyclers Association, is a non-profit organisation that promotes the interest of recycling companies who are treating waste electrical and electronic equipment WEEE in Europe. EERA aims for the harmonisation of national and international regulations for WEEE recycling in order to obtain a free market for demand and supply of services. EERA calls for environmentally sound operating practices for WEEE recycling activities and members are signatories to the rules of conduct to safeguard protection of human health and the environment.

Bijlage 8: Model prijzen

DRAFT

Prijzen depollutie en verwerking

Fractie GW

	Tonnage	Depollutiekost	Verwerkingskost
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Fractie KV

	Tonnage	Verwerkingskost
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Fractie OVE

	Tonnage
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

	KW	
1	Depollutiekost	Verwerkingskost
2		
3		
4		
5		

	PC's en laptops	
1	Depollutiekost	Verwerkingskost
2		
3		
4		
5		

	Ander klein ICT materiaal	
1	Depollutiekost	Verwerkingskost
2		
3		
4		
5		

	Ander OVE	
1	Depollutiekost	Verwerkingskost
2		
3		
4		
5		

Fractie TVM

	Tonnage	Verwerkingskost
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Fractie LMP

	Tonnage	Verwerkingskost
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Bijlage 9: Prijsherziening

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Prijsherzieningsformule

In overeenstemming met artikel 9.4 van de overeenkomst worden de prijzen als volgt herzien.

Prijzen van depollutie en verwerking van AEEA van de fractie KV zijn vast en onveranderlijk.

Dit herzieningsmechanisme heeft betrekking op AEEA van de andere fracties en wordt maandelijks toegepast op de 15de dag van elke maand of, indien dit geen werkdag is, op de werkdag volgende op de 15de van iedere maand.

De herziene prijs is van toepassing op de depollutie en verwerking uitgevoerd tijdens de maand waarin de herziening plaats vindt.

De herziene prijs wordt gevormd door enerzijds de herziene depollutieprijs en anderzijds de herziene verwerkingsprijs.

1. Herziene depollutieprijs

De herziene depollutieprijs wordt vastgesteld als volgt:

Herziene depollutieprijs =
(Vorige depollutieprijs X 20%) + (Vorige depollutieprijs X 80%) x IWT nieuw / IWT oud.

Waarbij:

Vorige depollutieprijs = de depollutieprijs van de maand voorafgaand aan de maand van herziening

IWT = de index 'Rijdend Personeel' van Stukgoed uit de kolom Nationaal Vervoer van de lijst 'OVERZICHT VAN DE KOSTEN- EN KOSTPRIJSEVOLUTIE VOOR HET BEROEPSGOEDERENVERVOER OVER DE WEG' gepubliceerd op de website van het IWT (http://www.iwt-itr.be/modules/motionmill/?iid=154).

IWT oud = de IWT van de maand voorafgaand aan de herziening, hetzij de IWT nieuw van de vorige maand.

IWT nieuw is de IWT van de maand waarin de herziening plaats vindt

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2. Herziene verwerkingsprijs

De herziene verwerkingsprijs wordt vastgesteld als volgt:

Herziene verwerkingsprijs = Vorige verwerkingsprijs
+ (% on FE in fraction X FE-delta) x -1
+ (% on AL in fraction X AL-delta) x -1
+ (% on CU in fraction X CU-delta) x -1
+ (% on PS in fraction X PS-delta) x -1

Waarbij:

Vorige verwerkingsprijs = de verwerkingsprijs van de maand voorafgaand aan de maand van de herziening

% on FE/AL/CU/PS in fraction = zoals bepaald onder punt 3 hierna

FE/AL/CU/PS-delta = zoals bepaald onder punt 4 hierna

FE = Ferro

AL = Aluminium

CU = Cupper

PS = Plastics

3. % on FE, AL, CU, PS in fraction

Deze percentages worden jaarlijks in de maand januari bepaald op basis van de gegevens die jaarlijks door de verschillende contractanten-verwerkers van Recupel in de Reptool worden ingegeven in het voorafgaande jaar. Deze resultaten worden door Recupel jaarlijks aan een audit onderworpen.

Deze percentages zijn derhalve dezelfde wat betreft de maanden van éénzelfde kalenderjaar.

Uit de aldus ontvangen gegevens wordt voor elke fractie het 2de beste resultaat vastgelegd als % on FE, AL, CU, PS in fraction.

% 2006	GW	TVM	OVE/MLR	LMP
% on FE in fraction	70,32	12,72	51,23	0
% on AL in fraction	2,38	0,68	5,15	8,24
% on CU in fraction	3,86	3,17	2,95	0
% on PS in fraction	3,88	13,85	15,14	0

Indien de overeenkomst meerdere fracties tot voorwerp heeft, worden de prijzen voor de verschillende fracties afzonderlijk herzien en worden op de verwerkingsprijzen voor elke fractie de percentages van de respectievelijke fractie

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toegepast (zie bovenstaande tabel). De delta factor is daarentegen dezelfde voor alle fracties.

4. FE-, AL-, CU-, PS-delta

Deze delta-factoren wijzigen maandelijks en worden vastgesteld als volgt:

FE-delta = FE-index new – FE-index old

FE-index new is de notering van de "Scrap price index", tabel "SHREDDED" te vinden op www.eurofer.org., van de maand voorafgaand aan de herziening;

FE-index old is notering van deze index van de daaraan voorafgaande maand, hetzij de FE-index new van de vorige maand.

AL-delta = (AL-index new – AL-index old) x dollar rate

AL-index new is de notering "3-months buyer" in de kolom "Aluminium" van de "Monthly Average Proces: Metals - Average Official & Settlement Prices, US$ per tonne" terug te vinden op www.lme.co.uk/dataprices_monthlyaverages.asp, en dit van de maand voorafgaand aan de herziening;

AL-index old is de notering van deze index van de daaraan voorafgaande maand, hetzij de AL-index new van de vorige maand.

CU-delta = (CU-index new – CU-index old) x dollar rate

CU-index new is de notering "3-months buyer" in de kolom "Cupper" van de "Monthly Average Proces: Metals - Average Official & Settlement Prices, US$ per tonne" terug te vinden op www.lme.co.uk/dataprices_monthlyaverages.asp., en dit van de maand voorafgaand aan de herziening;

CU-index old is de notering van deze index van de daaraan voorafgaande maand, hetzij de CU-index new van vorige maand.

Dollar rate

= de referentiewisselkoers van de Euro in Dollar van de Verenigde Staten genoteerd op de laatste dag van de maand voorafgaand aan herziening, zoals deze gepubliceerd wordt op de website van de National Bank van België (http://www.nbb.be/belgostat/PublicatieSelectieLinker?LinkID=451000038|910000082&Lang=N)

PS-delta = PS-index new – PS-index old

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PS-index new is de hoogste notering op de laatste dag van de maand voorafgaand aan de herziening, van de “Polystyrene (Europe), Domestic Prices, four weeks ago” van organisatie ICISpricing (www.icispricing.com)

PS-index old is de notering van deze index gebruikt bij de herziening van de vorige maand, hetzij de PS-index new van vorige maand.

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